# THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

TEN PAGES.

VOL. XXVI. ATLANTA, GA., TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 13, 1894. PRICE FIVE CENTS.


## PEFFER SQUELCHED.

### His Brother Senators Object to Having Their Deals Investigated.

### GORMAN FIGHTS THE RESOLUTION

### The Wily Marylander Says It Would Handicap the Tariff Bill.

### MR. WHITE HAS QUEERED HIMSELF

**He Remained in the Senate Too Long Fighting for His Private Interests. Breckinridge Has Lost Case, Too.**

Washington, March 12.—(Special.)—Senator Peffer's resolution to investigate the charge that senators speculated on sugar was buried today. The senate tabled it by a vote of 33 to 27. Thus there will be no investigation, and why should there be one? It would develop nothing; not that many senators have not been speculating in sugar and other things, but senators don't speculate in their own names. They have brokers and friends to do that, and neither their brokers nor their friends would tell anything.

Mr. Peffer was very anxious to get up this investigation and this resolution would probably have been adopted but for a speech by Senator Gorman against it. Mr. Gorman indignantly repelled the charges that have been made against the senate, and characterized the effort to bring about an investigation as an effort to delay and embarrass tariff legislation. Senator Gorman's speech defeated the resolution. It will be noticed from the vote that all the senators whose names have been connected with speculation voted for the investigation, while others voted against it. All the members of the finance committee voted for the resolution, but it was defeated, so the matter ends unless the house should take it up. There are some members who want to do it, but the great mass of house members hold that the house has nothing whatever to do with it, and even if it did and had the investigation, it would only be another farce. Neither of the Georgia senators voted today.

**Personal Mention.**

Congressman Bankhead, of Alabama, left for home today, having received a dispatch that his brother was critically ill at Sulligent.

Colonel Bob Bacon, of Graysville, is here urging his nephew, Lieutenant McDonald, for a vacant paymaster's place in the army.

Mrs. Crisp will leave on Thursday to spend a few weeks with her daughter, Mrs. Davenport, in Americus.

**White Has Fallen.**

Senator White was sworn in as a justice of the supreme court and Mr. Blanchard as a senator this morning. Ten days ago Mr. White was one of the most popular men in public life in Washington. No man was more praised. But it is not so today. His action in remaining in the senate and fighting for a duty on sugar to protect his own personal interest while holding a commission as justice of the supreme court in his pocket, has lowered him materially in the eyes of his fellow statesmen. So much so that but few of his colleagues took the trouble to walk into the supreme court to see him take the oath. On the other hand, a great crowd of representatives assembled in the senate chambr to see Mr. Blanchard sworn in as a snator.

**Disgusted with Breckinridge.**

Contrary to expectation, none of the congressional colleagues of Mr. Breckinridge, of Kentucky, have attended the court during the trial of the breach of promise suit. The average member of congress is thoroughly disgusted. Whether the verdict of the court be for or against Mr. Breckinridge, the evidence as brought out up to date has been such as to destroy him in the estimation of his colleagues. His friends fear that the members of the house will show this by some overt act when he again appears on the floor.

**Atlanta Has Been Recommended.**

General Schofield was seen today in regard to the report that he intended recommending consolidating the army department in Texas with the proposed department in Atlanta, to be kown as the military department of the south. The combined headquarters are to be located somewhere between Texas and Georgia. He denied the rumor and said that he had even heard that some officers credited it. "The area is too great for it to be considered for a moment. The department will be kept in Texas under any circumstances and what ever happens, but it is of equal importance almost that another department be established farther east and Georgia is the place for it and Atlanta has been recommended."

E. W. B.

### A BULLETIN TO FARMERS

**Issued by the Agricultural Department—Washington Gossip.**

Washington, March 12.—The United States department of agriculture is about to issue a farmers' bulletin on fertilizers for cotton. This bulletin has been prepared by Dr. J. M. McBryde, president of the Virginia Agricultural college and director of the Virginia experiment station, and gives a concise account of numerous experiments with fertilizers on cotton made under his supervision in South Carolina. It also contains directions as to the selection, compounding and application of fertilizers for this crop. The bulletin will be sent on application to the secretary of agriculture, Washington.

Pension Commissioner Lochren today issued an order directing in accordance with the act of congress of December 21, 1893, that immediate steps shall be taken to remove suspensions on pensions in all cases in which such action has not already been taken. Commenting on this order, Commissioner Lochren said:

"This order directs the removal of suspensions in all cases in which action of resumption of payments or dropping from the rolls has not already been taken. It has become necessary to do this under the act of congress of December 21, 1893, as it has been construed by the attorney general to include all cases of pending suspension of payment of pensions, even where the evidence of fraud or lack of title is strong and convincing. The result will be to pay a large amount of money out of the treasury to people who are defrauding the government."

**Professor Kincannon Injured.**

Meridian, Miss., March 12.—(Special.)—While Professor A. A. Kincannon, superintendent of the Meridian public schools, was out riding this afternoon his horse became frightened and turned the buggy over on him. The professor was seriously injured about the head.

**Discussed Street Railways.**

Washington, March 12.—The entire day's session of the house was devoted to the consideration of a bill to authorize the Metropolitan Street Railroad Company to change its motive power to underground trolley. No vote was reached upon the bill, nor upon any of the amendments proposed to it. The irrepressible conflict between the trolley, electric and all other systems of propulsion for street cars came prominently to the front and was responsible for the failure to get the bill beyond the discussion stage.

The house, at 5 o'clock, adjourned until tomorrow.

**A SAN DOMINGO EXECUTION.**

**Two Sons of Ex-President Baez Put to Death.**

Panama, March 12.—The Star and Herald of March 2d, says: "A story from San Domingo, coming from good authority, says that the two sons of ex-President Baez had been shot by order of President Hueraux. According to the story, the elder son had previously been sentenced to imprisonment for life for plotting to overthrow the existing government, and when the younger was also discovered to be implicated, Heuraux determined that both should die. Soon after the younger's arrest the president sent word to the Baez family that the two brothers had need of two broadcloth suits. This was on February 2d. The clothes were sent, and the next morning the youths were told to put the black suits on. When they had complied they were told that the freedom of the jail yard was given them. In the yard was a squad of soldiers whose bullets speedily put an end to their lives. This, it is said, makes twelve martial executions in the Dominican republic in sixty days. Among the twelve was that of Francis Pidtado, an alleged dynamiter, brother of the Spanish consul to San Domingo. The consul himself was ejected from the island without recourse to any of the diplomatic formalities.

**MEAN WHISKY AND MORPHINE.**

**An Alabama Lawyer Winds Up a Spree with Poison.**

Meridian, Miss., March 12.—(Special.)—Hon. W. T. Taylor, a prominent lawyer and veteran newspaper man of Butler, Ala., committed suicide in this city today by taking fifty-five grains of morphine. Mr. Taylor comes of a wealthy, influential family and was forty-six years of age. He was married and leaves several children. He was also in splendid circumstances, having a good practice in Alabama and Mississippi, besides being an extensive planter. He came to this city several days ago and went on a spree, drinking blind tiger whisky, and was just recovering from a continued spree when he committed this rash act. He registered at the St. Charles hotel and spent yesterday in reading a book entitled "The Changed Bride." On coming down to his breakfast this morning he brought the book with him and presented it to the chief clerk, with his compliments written and dated on the inside cover. He was then presumably, happy, but later when seen he seemed to be wearing a look of deep despondency. In a few hours his tragic death was announced by the inmates of the house in which he ended his life. His brother, Hon. G. W. Taylor, district attorney for the sixth judicial district of Alabama, was telegraphed for and is expected tomorrow morning.

**RESUMING BUSINESS.**

**Large Iron Works in Pennsylvania Starting Work Again.**

Pittsburg, Pa., March 12.—Signs of returning confidence in manufacturing circles continue. All the departments of Cambria iron works, at Johnston, which have been idle, resumed business this morning. The Johnston steel works, at the same place, also started up after an idleness of three months. About 2,000 men went to work for the two corporations.

It is announced today that the Braddock wire works plant at Rankin, near Pittsburg, holds the record since Saturday, turning out more steel than any other single roll rod mill in the world. The record has been held for a number of years by the Joliet, Ill., wire works, whose rod mill turned out 243 tons of wire rods in twelve hours. The output of the Braddock works for Saturday, a turn of ten hours, from 6 o'clock a. m. to 4 o'clock p. m., was 254 tons, breaking the record by eleven tons. A big run of steel was made every day last week, which indicates the receipt of large orders.

**THE STORY DENIED**

**That the Natalie Had Been Captured by Hippolyte.**

New York, March 12.—Captain Anthony Salinas, commander of the steam yacht Natalie, arrived here today. Captain Salinas said he left the Natalie in charge of the first officer March 5th. He declared that the yacht had not been captured by the Haytian warships, nor had the crew, which consisted of only five men, been molested. There were no cannon or instruments of war on the yacht, Captain Salinas added, and he could not understand why the Haytian government had sent two gunboats to watch the yacht's movements. Captain Salinas said he had gone on a pleasure trip in his yacht and that was all there was to be said. He does not expect to return to the Natalie and he professed ignorance of what is to become of her.

**GOSSIP ABOUT IRBY.**

**An Improbable Story Published About the Senator.**

Columbia, S. C., March 12.—(Special.)—The Journal published some interesting information this evening concerning Senator Irby. It declares that the impression prevails among his home people that he will vacate the chairmanship about which he has been sharply criticized recently, and will then take the stump in defense of his political course. The Journal says: "The inference from the story is that the senator and his backers have become alarmed at the demonstrations which have been made in various quarters against him, and think it advisable for him to make an effort to strengthen himself among the people."

While the story may be regarded as entirely credible, it is not believed that the senator will be in a hurry to resign, if his wishes and his candidacy triumph at the April convention.

**SAVED BY A TECHNICALITY.**

**The Supreme Court Overlooks a Point and Saves a Man's Life.**

Edgefield, March 12.—(Special.)—On account of an oversight by the supreme court, Judge Frazier decided today that he had no jurisdiction and could not pass sentence of death upon William Carpenter, murderer of Preston Yance. Whitfield Murrell is now serving a life sentence in the state penitentiary for the same crime. Great interest was manifested today and the courtroom was crowded to hear the sentence pronounced. The supreme court in its remittur failed to dismiss the motion for a new trial.

**SUICIDE IN A BOXCAR.**

**A Tramp, Formerly a Locomotive Engineer, Cuts His Throat.**

Rome, Ga., March 12.—(Special.)—Two tramps boarded a boxcar at Oostanaula in Gordon county last night and this morning one of them was found dying, a bloody razor by his side. His comrade informed the citizens that he had been awakened by the dying man's groans. Papers on the body of the dead man showed him to be Thomas E. Kearnes, a late empoye of the Alabama Mineral railroad. He had a certificate of membership of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. His mother lives near Childersburg, Ala. No reason is known for the deed.

## DA GAMA GIVES UP.

### He Has Enough and Seeks Refuge with the Portugese.

### THIS PRACTICALLY ENDS THE WAR

### Peixoto Is Asked to Promise to Let the Rebels Go.

### MENDONCA BELIEVES THE REPORT

**He Has Received Information, He States, Which Corroborates the Dispatches Sent to the State Department.**

Washington, March 12.—The state departments received two important dispatches from Minister Thompson at Rio this afternoon. The first one stated that Admiral Saldarha Da Gama had offered, through the Portuguese naval commander, to surrender on condition that he and his followers should be gauranteed safety. This message was brought to President Peixoto by the Portuguese officer in person.

Peixoto's reply is not given, but it is inferred from the second dispatch of Minister Thompson received two hours later than the first, that the terms were favorably received. According to the second dispatch Admiral Da Gama had left his ship and gone on board the Portuguese vessel as an asylum.

Secretary Gresham understands from the dispatches that the war has virtually ended and is gratified that the result has been reached in time to avoid further bloodshed. Minister Mendonca said tonight that he had received information fully in accordance with those of the state department, but giving no further particulars.

**THE QUEEN'S SPEECH.**

**Parliament Reassembles and the Speech Is Read.**

London, March 12.—Parliament reassembled today, the lord high chancellor, Lord Herschel, read the queen's speech to the two houses assembled in the house of lords. The text is:

"My Lords and Gentlemen: I regret in view of my speech at the recent completion of your arduous labors to have to summon you so soon to renew them. My relations with foreign powers continue amicable. Satisfactory negotiations between my government and that of the emperor of Russia for the settlement of the frontier question in Central Asia are proceeding with a spirit of mutual confidence and good will, which gives every hope of an early and equitable adjustment. Negotiations are also in progress with the government of the United States for the purpose of executing the award of the court of arbitration on the question of the seal fisheries in the Behring sea.

"I take pleasure also in informing you that the protracted and intricate arrangements, fixing the frontier of the Burmese dominions and those of the emperor of China, have been brought to a satisfactory conclusion by the signature of a convention.

**She Does Not Talk Long.**

"Two collisions accompanied by lamentable loss of life have lately occurred between the French and colonial forces in west Africa. I await the result of the inquiry, which has been instituted in regard to these deplorable occurrences in full confidence that they will be examined in the calm and dignified temper which befits two great nations on such occasions.

"Gentlemen of the House of Commons: The estimate for public service for the year will be laid before you. They will be found to make full and adequate provision for the defense of the empire. The recent improvement in the state of Ireland has been continuous and marked. Agrarian crime has been reduced under the administration of ordinary law to the lowest point reached in the last fifteen years. The condition, however, of a considerable body of evicted tenants requires early attention. A measure will be submitted to you with the view of a reasonable settlement of a question deeply affecting the well being of Ireland. Bills will be submitted to you for the amendment of the registration law, and the abolition of plural voting in parliamentary election and measures dealing with the ecclesiastical establishments in Wales and Scotland will also be submitted.

"There will also be presented you bills with the object of equalization of rates in London, the establishment of a system of local government in Scotland on the same basis as that recently accorded to England and Wales and the exercise of direct local control over the liquor traffic.

"You will also be asked to consider measures for the promotion of conciliation of labor disputes, the amendment of the factory and mines acts and reform of the present method of conducting inquiries concerning fatal accidents in Scotland.

"Upon all your labors and deliberations I humbly implore the blessing and guidance of Almighty God."

Only a few peers were present at the opening. Many women occupied seats in the body of the house. In the galleries, were also a number of women, and United States Ambassador Bayard was in the diplomatic gallery.

When the members of the house of commons were summoned to hear the speech read, only fifty came. A meeting of the liberal leaders was held at noon at the foreign office. There was a full attendance.

**Roseberry Speaks.**

John Morley, Lord Roseberry and Sir William Harcourt made speeches, which elicited prolonged cheers. Lord Roseberry said they missed the sublime figure which had not only enriched the ministerial benches, but the house of commons also. (Cheers.) It had been thought that he (Roseberry) ought to make a complete declaration of his policy. (Cries of "hear! hear!") There was no need of such a declaration, he said, seeing that there would be no change of measures, but only of men. The cabinet had no intention of receding from the policy they pursued at the last session. The honor of England abroad was safe in their hands. The Welsh church question would receive the earliest settlement, though he could not say whether it would receive the first place. It would certainly be pressed to a definite and successful issue. (Cheers.)

Regarding the group of Irish questions, the party was bound by every tie of honor to continue Gladstone's policy. It would be an affectation to deny that his (Roseberry's) speech in the house of lords had raised doubts as to his position on the questions, but his critics must have read the speech in a very cursory way if they imagined that he designed to depart from a full acceptance on the liberal policy.

## LAWYERS IN A FIGHT.

### One of Colonel Breckinridge's Attorneys Hits Mr. Johnson in the Face.

### THE DEFENDANT TAKES A HAND

### At Least a Dozen Men Join in the Scrap.

### MADELINE IS EXTREMELY NERVOUS.

**She Breaks Down During the Trial, and Has to Leave the Courtroom—Mr. Francis Testifies.**

Washington, March 12.—A greater crowd than on the opening day sought admission to the courtroom this morning, when the Pollard-Breckinridge trial was resumed. Judge Bradley, however, had ruled on Friday that persons not interested in the case, professionally or as witnesses, should be excluded, and this prevented overcrowding. Fourteen ladies had persuaded the bailiffs to admit them, but they remained long enough only to witness the assembling of the participants in the drama they hoped to see. They were treated to an unpleasant surprise just as the court opened.

"Mr. Marshal," said Judge Bradley, "please request these ladies who are not interested in this case to retire."

The marshal made the request to the fourteen women. They looked surprised, then chagrined and filed out shamefacedly.

After some sparring about the four mysterious volumes of Washington Irving, taken from the Cincinnati convent, and ordered Friday to be produced, the taking of testimony was begun.

The first witness was Claude de la Roche Francis. He is stated to be a cousin of



MRS. LUKE BLACKBURN.

Ward McAllister, of New York city, and nephew of Marquis de la Roche, chamberlain to the pope. He is a smooth-faced young man in spectacles and in fashionable dress, tipped out with a long overcoat with fur collar and cuffs. He said that he resided in New York, but that most of his time was spent in Europe. He had known Miss Pollard in Washington in 1893, when she lived at 25 Lafayette square and 1819 H street. He had been a visitor at the latter place two or three times a week, always seeing Miss Pollard there and frequently Colonel Breckinridge with her in the drawing room.

**Breckinridge's Affectionate Manner.**

"Mr. Breckinridge's manner toward Miss Pollard," said the witness, "was extremely paternal and very kind—very affectionate also. Miss Pollard's manner toward Mr. Breckinridge was one of respect, deference and affection."

This naive statement caused a slight stir in the courtroom. The witness spoke for fully ten minutes without beginning a new sentence and caused even the sedate features of Judge Bradley to relax. Mr. Francis told of his introduction to Colonel Breckinridge. Miss Pollard and Colonel Breckinridge were standing at the door of the drawing room, at 25 Lafayette square, and he came suddenly on them. He excused himself and Miss Pollard introduced them. The witness stepped out of the hallway and overheard a conversation between Colonel Breckinridge and Miss Pollard. Colonel Breckinridge asked Miss Pollard how long she had known Francis; if he came to the house frequently, and finally if he knew of their engagement. Miss Pollard had told witness of her engagement to Colonel Breckinridge and said so. Colonel Breckinridge expressed regret because Mr. Francis had seen them at the house of Mrs. Covarrubias, of the Mexican legation. It was at Mrs. Covarrubias's house that the witness had first seen Colonel Breckinridge.

"Colonel Breckinridge," said the witness, "was extremely fearful that I might inform Mrs. Covarrubias of his attentions to Miss Pollard and also of his engagement to her."

It was the witness's impression that this conversation occurred in the beginning of March of last year. Colonel Breckinridge had not asked him to keep silence on his knowledge of his attentions to Miss Pollard, but Miss Pollard had come to him and said that Colonel Breckinridge requested the witness as a personal favor not to mention these matters. Miss Pollard herself also asked him to keep silence.

At one time, said the witness, Miss Pollard had said to him that if "anything came up" concerning which she might require his testimony or statement, she wanted him to help her and he promised. This was in May of last year.

**She Threatened Suicide.**

Mr. Francis said he was studying law. He came to Washington frequently from New York and went to the house in Lafayette square to see Mrs. Thomas and her niece, and not Miss Pollard. One day he said Miss Pollard was talking to Mrs. Thomas and himself in Mrs. Thomas's drawing room, and suddenly Miss Pollard began to cry and said that she had heard that Colonel Breckinridge was paying attention to Mrs. Wing. She asked witness if he had heard of Colonel Breckinridge's attention to other women. The witness replied that he had not. Miss Pollard said she had a pistol which she kept beside her bed and would use it on herself if Colonel Breckinridge did not marry her.

"I told her," said the witness, "that while Colonel Breckinridge was a very distinguished man, very fine looking and all that, there were other men in the world."

This produced a roar from the spectators.

"And what did Miss Pollard say?" was asked the witness.

"She replied, that no man could be so good and kind to her as Colonel Breckinridge had been. 'I feel,' she said, 'that I can never love another man as I love him.'"

Recess was then taken.

When the court again opened, Dr. J. Taber Johnson took the stand. Miss Pollard, he said, had called him for professional attention in May, 1893. Before going further in his testimony, Dr. Johnson inquired whether he was to be absolved from the professional obligation of secrecy concerning his



MISS POLLARD and her Companions.

relations with his patients. Upon the question of her attorney, Miss Pollard assented and the doctor proceeded to tell that calling upon Miss Pollard at her house on H street, he discovered, upon examination, that a miscarriage was in progress, and treated her through her illness. He had seen several letters and telegrams, and when Attorney Carlisle handed several of them to him, he identified the signatures as Colonel Breckinridge's. Then they were passed over for the inspection of the defendant, who adjusted his spectacles, and scrutinized them with his lawyers.

**Letters from Her Old Lover.**

Mr. Carlisle read the letters in the order of their dates. The first was dated Lexington, Ky., May 19, 1893, and was directed to Miss Pollard's address in New York. There was nothing particularly affectionate in the letter.

It told her to get a room and send him particulars about the price. The letter was signed by Colonel W. C. P. Breckinridge.

The next letter told Miss Pollard to make herself comfortable in Washington and not to go to any sanitarium. In it Colonel Breckinridge said Miss Pollard had a good doctor and it would be better to remain in his charge. This was signed "W. C. P. Breckinridge."

The third letter asked about some sanitarium Miss Pollard had written of; told her to ascertain particulars and get her physician's advice bout going there. "I want to do what is best for every one; what is best for you."

Colonel Breckinridge said Miss Pollard must not do anything until he fulfilled some professional engagements in Kentucky, the money for which he needed. This also was signed, "Yours, W. C. P. Breckinridge."

A middle-aged woman, who gave Miss Pollard a bright smile as she took the stand and gave her name as Mary Parsons, a physician of Washington, and said she had attended Miss Pollard professionally in the winter of 1888, at a convent, and again in Second street. Miss Pollard was awaiting the birth of a child, and the witness assisted her in the delivery of a boy at the Second street house on February 3d, of that year. The child died the following April.

**Miss Pollard Breaks Down.**

Here Miss Pollard broke down. She tried to keep back her tears, but as the witness answered some other questions about her child Miss Pollard sobbed aloud.

"Prior to the child's death and while he was lying dead," said Dr. Parsons, "Miss Pollard had gone to see it."

At this point the plaintiff's sobbing became so violent that the proceedings were stopped.

Miss Pollard was led out of the court by her two companions, Mrs. Buchanan and Miss Ellis, and the examination of Dr. Parsons was continued.

After some objections by the defense as to questions as to the paternity of the child, Dr. Parsons said she called on Colonel Breckinridge, at the request of Miss Pollard, and presented him a bill for professional services to the plaintiff. This was at Colonel Brenckinridge's house on "N" street. Colonel Brenckinridge sent the witness the amount of the bill.

Cross-examined, Dr. Parsons said Miss Pollard had told her that Colonel Breckinridge was her guardian and the witness had gone to him in that capacity.

**A Free Fight.**

At the close of Dr. Parsons's examination a prolonged controversy arose about admitting affidavits. It transpired during the discussion that 100 witnesses has been examined in Ohio, Kentucky and Virginia. Major Butterworth argued forcibly against allowing the depositions to be filed.

The last speaker was Mr. W. G. Johnson, who assisted Calderon Carlisle for the plaintiff. Mr. Johnson had referred in a general way to the course taken by the defendant's attorneys in regard to certain affidavits as chicanery, and Mr. Shelby endeavored to make reply, but as the usual hour for adjournment had passed, Judge Bradley deferred the question until tomorrow.

Mr. Shelby is a short, wiry man with a bald head, around which there is a fringe of blonde hair. He wears a blonde mustache and gold-rimmed glasses. He was exceedingly pale and nervous of manner as he attempted to secure a hearing from the court, and when Judge Bradley rapped the desk, declaring "I have adjourned the court," Mr. Shelby remarked: "I know what I will do, then." He took his hat from its hook and as the spectators were leaving the courtroom paced back and forth before the jury box. There is a narrow hallway connecting the courtroom with the main corridor, through which the officers generally pass, from a door beside the judge's bench. Judge Bradley walked out and was followed by the lawyers for both sides. As Mr. Johnson left the room Mr. Shelby darted after him and accosted him in this hallway. Mr. Johnson is broad-shouldered.

Continued on Fourth Column Second Page.

## A VETO PROMISED.

### Assurances Come from Mr. Cleveland That He Will Kill Bland's Bill.

### WALL STREET WAS ANXIOUS TO KNOW

### As Soon as His Resolve Was Learned Prices Tumbled.

### RAPID TRANSIT IS COMING SOON

**The City Will Probably Endorse the Securities of the Company—Atlanta's Negroes Off for Africa.**

New York, March 11.—(Special Correspondence.)—It was announced among the inner circles of the stock exchange and the cotton exchange early that President Cleveland had given assurances to some gentlemen who went over to Washington from New York Saturday that he would certainly veto the seigniorage coinage bill when it came to him. There was some doubt last week what his course would be and these gentlemen went for the specific purpose of finding out what he would do, and they returned, it is said, with a satisfactory answer, and wheat and cotton both tumbled as was expected.

It will be impossible to pass the bill over his veto, as enough senators among the democrats will be found to act with the republicans to prevent this from being done. There will be no strenuous efforts made to defeat the bill before the senate. The bill will pass the senate probably this week by a good majority. The president will then veto it, and there is no chance to pass it over his veto. Heavy speculation developed as soon as these facts were known. The seigniorage bill is as good as dead now according to the opinion of experts, notwithstanding the strength of the measure both in the house and senate. Sherman will again be victorious on his financial policy; values will continue to be reduced to a gold standard, and the country will have to grin and bear it. Another bond issue will probably be the immediate result.

**They Attract Attention.**

The Atlanta negroes who sailed from this port for Liberia attracted considerable attention. They waited some time on the City of Augusta for the appearance of their leader, the Rev. Gaston.

As the hours rolled by and Gaston did not come, the emigrants began to grow despondent. They crowded the deck and gazed at the city and the water.

They waited and watched, but still there was no Gaston. The negroes grew uneasy, but they talked hopefully to one another and endeavored to conceal their misgivings. At last a big, bushy whiskered black man walked up the gangway.

The crowd recognized Gaston and uttered yells of delight. There was a rush for the newcomer. A young woman reached him first, and hugged and kissed him half a dozen times.

"The master's come! The master's come!" she shouted. "He's here! He's here! He ain't forgot us! He's come! He's here! Mr. Gaston's done come!"

Then the excited woman released Gaston, and rushed in every direction shaking hands with her companions. The men and women crowded around their leader, hugging and kissing him, and their demonstrations were reciprocated. Gaston was the absolute master of the entire crowd. They hailed him as a messiah, and were ready to follow him to the north pole, if he gave the signal.

Then the big black man made a little speech.

"You are all here bound for the promised land," he said. "The Lord don't forget his children. He watches over you, and He will watch over you until your long journey ends. We are in the hands of the Lord and He will protect us."

This man is a master spirit in his way. He encouraged his followers and all doubt and sadness disappeared after his arrival. Yesterday the emigrants sailed for Liverpool on the City of Berlin. At Liverpool they will take another vessel for Liberia. The journey from Atlanta to Africa costs them $75 apiece. After they reach Liberia Gaston says that they will go to work raising coffee and fruit. A more deluded set of people never passed through New York. But it was useless to talk to them. They swear by Gaston.

**Negroes in the North.**

Readers of newspapers cannot fail to notice the increasing number of murders, assaults and robberies committed by negroes in New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania. It is bad enough in this city, but it is ever worse in Philadephia. In that city during the present week negroes violently assaulted and robbed six ladies and girls on prominent business streets.

It is believed that the tenderness of our courts in dealing with black criminals has encouraged them until they are now a terror to the white inhabitants in many localities. The misplaced sympathy of some judges and juries for these people is producing its results in the shape of a harvest of crime. It would be to the interest of both races to adopt a different policy.

**Rapid Transit.**

The rapid transit problem is about to be solved, and the underground railroad is in sight. Among the leaders in this underground business are John H. Starin, Charles Stewart Smith, president of the Chamber of Commerce; J. Edward Simmons, president of the Fourth National bank and ex-president of the stock exchange is to be used, the ownership of the United States Trust Company; John Harsen Rhoades, Cornelius N. Bliss and Alexander E. Orr. The six last named men, acting as a special committee for the Chamber of Commerce, have drafted a bill to be presented to the legislature next Tuesday. The bill provides for the building of an underground rapid transit system on the Hewitt plan. The city is to own the road, issuing bonds to defray its cost, but the construction and maintenance are to be let to a responsible corporation. The Chamber of Commerce committee holds that additional rapid transit facilities are so necessary to the growth and prosperity of the city that the use of its credit is justifiable, since private capital has not come forward; but that if the credit of the city is to be used, the ownership of the rapid transit system should be vested in the city. The construction and operation of the road are to be intrusted to "such responsible corporation now existing or hereafter to be formed, as may, in addition to the interest on the city bonds, pay the largest annual rental, such excess to be used as a sinking fund to retire the bonds of the city, and when the bonds are so retired the lease is to be terminated."

After that is done the lease shall be sold "to the highest bidder, upon such terms as may be prescribed by the city authorities, for periods not exceeding thirty years, in the same general manner as the ferries are now sold, with the stipulation that the successful bidder shall purchase from the

previous lesse the rolling stock and other personal property at its fair valuation, to be determined by arbitration."

It is probable that Boston will follow with a similar system. A street car tunnel to cost $3,500,000 is now under consideration, and it is said that its construction will shortly be commenced. Rapid transit in our large cities must be had at any cost.

**Congressman Breckinridge.**

There is a good deal of talk here about Breckinridge's conduct. Since Miss Pollard filed her suit he has embraced every opportunity to win notoriety. He has made numerous speeches in the house, and when the Wilson bill passed he escorted his wife to the most conspicuous seat in the hall. He sat by her side and they were the cynosure of thousands of curious eyes. After the trial opened Mr. Breckinridge frequented the hotels and public places wearing an air of extreme nonchalance and unconcern.

The congressman's frieds say that this is the demeanor of conscious innocence, but others call it brazen audacity.

The Kentuckians here, some of them his college classmates, are all against Breckinridge. They say that his public career is ended forever.

**Moving Southward.**

A leading capitalist who was speaking of the removal of six large New England cotton mills to the south, this year, said yesterday:

"This is only the beginning of the movement. The south is now well equipped with transportation facilities, and the manufacturers who locate their mills in the neighborhood of the raw material will find it just as easy to reach all the markets of the world, while their savings in fuel, freight, labor and other matters will add a very handsome percentage to their dividends.

"The cotton mills will have to be transferred to their natural home in the south, and other industries will follow. In the course of time the iron mills will go, and it is safe to say that the furniture factories and the manufacturers of agricultural implements will move southward in a few years, so that they can be in the midst of the finest timber and hard wood forests on the continent.

"When will this movement take shape? Almost immediately. The country is still waiting for financial relief and tariff reform, but the actual depression is over. Just make it plain that there is money in any new enterprise, and you will see men with capital come to the front at once. The people have settled down to business again, and while general prosperity has not been restored, the stagnation period is ended. The country is on the up grade and the south is in the lead."

## UTSEY IS THE SWINDLER'S NAME.

**He Says That a Man Named Camp Gave Him the Papers.**

Philadelphia, Pa., March 12.—William B. Utsey, alias Daniel C. Camp, who attempted to swindle ex-Postmaster General John Wanamaker and Strawbridge & Clothier out of several thousand dollars by means of forged checks, and by showing an alleged letter of introduction from Secretary Hoke Smith, had this morning sufficiently recovered from the effects of morphine, to which he is addicted, to be given a hearing before Magistrate Pole. He was arraigned on the charge of forgery and attempting to secure money under false pretenses.

Utsey denies his guilt and when asked where he got the checks drawn to the order of Daniel C. Camp and which amounted to $11,000, he said:

"I got them in this city from a man named Camp. My name is William B. Utsey, and my home is at St. George, S. C. I am a buyer for southern houses."

The magistrate held him in $2,000 bail for a further hearing on the 19th instant. J. M. High & Co., of Atlanta, Ga., with which firm the accused claimed to be connected, will aid in the prosecution.

## NOT A BRAVE MAN'S ACT.

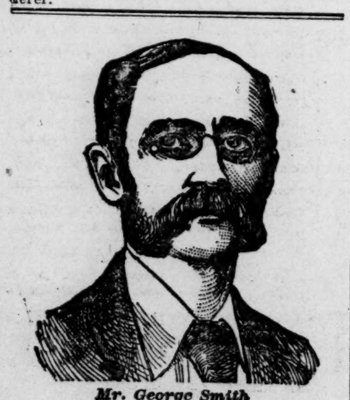
**A Preacher Attacks General Early and Disgusts His Congregation.**

Chattanooga, Tenn., March 12.—(Special.) A scathing arraignment of the late General Jubal Early was made yesterday from the putpit of the First Baptist church by Rev. C. G. Jones, the pastor. The minister first read and endorsed General Longstreet's letter in regard to the dead soldier, and then proceeded to cast its words into the shadow by much severer strictures. In a dramatic tone of voice he exclaimed: "If there was anything good in Early's career as a man I have failed to find it. If there was anything brilliant in his record as a soldier I do not find it in history. The army which, under Jackson never lost a battle, under Early, never won one." Crediting him with having had the controlling stock in the Louisiana lottery, he continued: "That man is not worthy of respect." The climax of the divine's philippic came when, with ringing enunciation and a voice of bitterest denunciation, he tragically cried: "May his memory rot with his bones." This mock exhibition of pulpit oratory polled on the senses of his auditors, but as the congregation afterwards rallied, they gathered in indignant groups and roundly scores the pastor. Rev. Jones is a prominent young minister and lived four years and a half in Lynchburg, which was General Early's home.

"I knew a great deal more about him than I said from the pulpit," he remarked "I said the same things, or worse, in Lynchburg that I said yesterday. General Early knew it, too."

**Shot His Boss.**

Sebastian, Fla., March 12.—Mr. Laugeman, foreman of McLellan's sawmills, situated near here, was shot dead today by the negro desperado named Bridges. The negro also shot and is thought fatally wounded Manager McCloud. The negro had been discharged and he shot the men out of revenge. A posse is in pursuit of the murderer.

*Mr. George Smith*
Uvalde, Texas.

SHAKESPEARE

What Mr. Smith Thinks He Would Have

Said About Hood's Sarsaparilla

"Had Shakespeare lived here and suffered as I have, I think he would have said, Throw away all medicine except Hood's Sarsaparilla. As an Englishman, coming to this climate, I have felt the heat very much. In the spring I felt as if I had all the care and anxiety of America on my mind. I got one bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla and after I had taken it I felt as if I could undertake

**The President's Duties.**

Last month I had a return of prickly heat; it seemed impossible to stand up or lie down without almost tearing myself to pieces. I then got one more bottle and it has not only cured the heat but I believe it put my blood

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

in good condition. I advise all to take Hood's Sarsaparilla in the spring and fall."
GEORGE SMITH, Uvalde, Texas.

Hood's Pills cure Nausea, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Biliousness. Sold by all druggists.


# A MASONIC BURIAL.

## Grand Master Davidson's Funeral Takes Place This Afternoon.

## ALL THE SCHOOL CHILDREN ATTEND

**They Are Directed to Carry Flowers for the Bier—Bishop Nelson Officiates at the Church.**

Augusta, Ga., March 12.—(Special.)—The death of Hon. John S. Davidson has cast a gloom over Augusta. Many telegrams of sympathy and condolence have been received by the family from different points north and south. Mr. Davidson will be buried tomorrow afternoon from St. Paul's church at 3:30 o'clock. The grand lodge of Masons of Georgia will have charge of the funeral arrangements.

The grand lodge officers arrived this afternoon at 2:30 oclock. At their request the body will lie in state at Masonic hall from 10:30 o'clock a. m. tomorrow until 3 p. m. sharp. While the remains are lying in state the school children and the public generally will be admitted to the hall to view for the last time the remains of the venerated dead. The Masons of Augusta are to honor the remains of their beloved brother with every mark of respect and esteem indicated by their ritual.

By order of Deputy Grand Master Shannon an emergency grand lodge will be instituted and it will have charge of the funeral ceremonies. The grand lodge, by special direction of W. P. Baldwin, of Macon, grand commander of the Knights Templar of the state, will be escorted by Georgia commandery No. 1, Knights Templar.

The board of education met this morning and passed resolutions and arranged to attend the funeral in a body. The bar association meets in the morning to arrange for attending the funeral in a body. The board of trustees of the Masonic temple will attend in a body. The mayor and the members of council will attend the funeral. The teachers of the city met this morning to arrange for the attendance of the school children at the funeral.

The white children will meet at the Sibley grammar school and the colored children at the bell tower. They will be formed in separate bodies. There will not be room in St. Paul's for the children, and during the funeral services in that church the little ones will stand in respectful assemblage in the yard of the church. Superintendent Evans requests all the school children, both white and colored, to bring small bunches of white flowers to be thrown into the grave at the time of the interment.

Rt. Rev. Bishop Nelson will arrive in the morning from Atlanta and he will conduct the funeral services with Rev. C. C. Williams.

**Atlanta Masons Send Messages of Condolence.**

The following telegram of sympathy was sent last night from Mt. Zion chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of Atlanta, to the family of the late Hon. John S. Davidson, in Augusta, Ga.:

"To the Family of Our Late Companion, John S. Davidson, Augusta, Ga.: We are chosen a committee from Mount Zion chapter, Royal Arch Masons, to express the sorrow of our chapter in receiving the sad intelligence of the death of our beloved companion, John S. Davidson, late grand master of the grand lodge of the state, and to give assurance of our heartfelt sympathy in your deep affliction. Your loss is also ours, and with you we bemoan the departure of one so much loved and honored.

"Julius L. Brown, L. D. Carpenter, T. A. Teasdale, James Mayson, H. C. Stockdell, T. H. Jeffries, W. D. Shea, T. C. Tupper, committee."

## GOING TO THE BLOCK.

**The Mobile and Girard Ordered to Be Sold.**

Columbus, Ga., March 12.—(Special.)—The Mobile and Girard railroad, with all of its property, both in Georgia and Alabama, will be sold in Girard, Ala., which is just across the river from Columbus, in September next unless the first mortgage bonds with interest amounting to $1,109,000 is paid. Judge Bruce in the United States circuit court at Montgomery, Ala., has rendered a decree to this effect. The decree was on foreclosure proceedings in behalf of H. H. Epping, of this city, trustee for the first mortgage bonds, against the Mobile and Girard company. The decree was strongly resisted by George Moore, of the Montgomery bar, on behalf of the stockholders, and was insisted on by Louis F. Garrard, of this city, for Mr. Epping, trustee. The principle is $1,000,000 and the interest $109,000.

Judge W. T. Newman, of the United States circuit and district court, will open court here for a hearing in this case on March 24th and will issue a confirmatory decree.

The Mobile and Girard company is very valuable property and is one of the best roads coming into Columbus. It cannot be predicted whether the purchase will be made by the Central system or by outside parties and operated independent of the Central.

## IN THE NORTH STATE.

**Highwaymen Get the Worst of a Midnight Assault.**

Raleigh, N. C., March 12.—(Special.)—Governor Carr received a telegram announcing the death of Captain Adam Warner, associate shellfish commissioner and commander of the state oyster patrol steamer, Lilly. He was appointed three years ago. His home was at Washington, N. C. Before the war he was in the West India trade.

"Number One Iron Ores of North Carolina," a preliminary report by H. C. B. Nietze, assistant state geologist, was issued today. It contains 240 pages, is profusely illustrated and is valuable. A large edition will be issued.

The corner stone of the state confederate monument in the Capitol square will be laid May 10th, Memorial Day.

At midnight Saturday night, a mile from here, two negroes, who had previously had a quarrel with a white farmer named Sidney Williams, waylaid him while he was driving along a public highway. It is believed their purpose was robbery. He cut the throat of the named Andrew Bridges, making a terrible wound. The injury is extremely dangerous. Bridges nearly bled to death before a doctor reached him.

## THE DEATH ROLL.

Auburn, Ala., March 12.—(Special.)—Mrs. Clayton, wife of Mr. James A. Clayton, formerly assistant agriculturist at the experiment station, died here last Saturday night. The funeral services were held in the Episcopal church at Auburn and the body was carried to the family burying ground in Opelika. Mrs. Clayton was much beloved by the entire community, was an earnest Christian and one of the most energetic members of the Episcopal church.

Fort Valley, Ga., March 12.—(Special.)—Gloom and sadness overspread the town today at noon, when the church bells tolled, announcing the death of Mr. H. C. Harris, the leading capitalist and most enterprising citizen of Fort Valley. For some months Mr. Harris has been in bad health, but not until the past few days did his friends and relatives realize that he would not recover. Mr. Harris was the owner of the Dow-Low bank, of this place, for years the only bank in Houston county. He was the owner of the fine hotel, the Harris house, and was, by far, the largest property owner in the town, having built in the past ten years, more brick houses than all other men in the town put together. He was largely instrumental in building the Atlanta and Florida railroad from this place to Atlanta, and was the moving spirit in several other enterprises that were greatly beneficial to this section of Georgia. Mr. Harris was a prominent Mason, a devout Christian and, as a business man and philanthropic citizen, he was the equal of any man in Georgia. His devoted wife preceded him to the grave several years. He leaves a number of children and near relatives. He was about fifty-one years old.

# PRESS CLUB FARCE.

## The Idea Has Caught at Once the Public Fancy.

## "UNCLE REMUS" WILL BE IN IT

**It Will Be His First Public Appearance and He Will Draw a Crowd—The Quadrant at Work.**

The press club's farce is the talk of the town.

The light and bright character of the farcical skit of the Quadrant Club, as well as the fame of the humorists who are to present it, caught the popular fancy. The atergoing people and people who have not entered a theater for years have announced a determination to go.

Such a clever galaxy of nature's humorists, Atlanta gentlemen known to be makers of laughter, has never been gathered on any stage before. Picture Judge Andy Calhoun the long victim of domestic infelicities, and just fancy the graceful form of Mr. Joe Johnson, Jr., in the attire of a wife.

The gentlemen recognized in Atlanta as the finest humorists the city affords will appear in the roaring skit, and they will be on their mettle. The large majority of them have never appeared on any stage before and this fact will add interest to their appearance on April 6th.

Mr. Joel Chandler Harris, who has never been seen upon any stage, has consented to appear on this occasion as one of the characters of the farce. He will, perhaps, fill the position of foreman of the jury. Mr. Harris's first appearance will be an event of great interest not only locally but in literary circles everywhere, where his name occupies a place of honor among the nation's famous literateurs.

The people of the city should esteem most highly this opportunity of seeing Georgia's rare humorist and writer, an opportunity which cultured circles everywhere have longed for. Mr. Harris has had many magnificent offers to go upon the stage as a reader of his own works, but he has steadfastly refused, and thereby denied himself the financial benefits that much lesser lights have been quick to grasp. Mr. Harris only consented to appear upon this occasion at the earnest solicitation of the Quadrant. Mr. Harris is a great humorist. His stories, which are told only to a limited circle of friends, have the flavor of originality and human nature.

Other prominent gentlemen whose names have not yet been announced will take conspicuous parts in the entertainment. One of the grounds upon which Mr. Reginald Skine, the husband, sues for a divorce is that his wife's laundry bills are too high. A social exquisite, who is authority on all the elegancies, will appear as an expert witness to testify as to the minimum number of pieces of clean linen that a gentleman in Mr. Skine's social grade needs.

Judge Andy Calhoun is regarded as one of the greatest features of the entertainment. The judge cherishes a deep-seated conviction that he was intended by nature for an actor and he will do his best to establish this belief in the minds of his audience on the night of April 6th. Judge Calhoun is known all over the state as one of the finest story-tellers and banquet speakers in the south and he will acquit himself with honor. The fact that Judge Andy has always been regarded as an incurable bachelor makes his assumption of the role of a discontented benedict all the more humorous.

Of course, all the other participants in the event will come up to the mark of popular expectation. Mr. Joe Johnson has appeared too often to admit of a doubt of his success in this instance. He sprang into fame as a funny man in a single night and since his first signal success he has been scoring still higher victories. Mr. Will Black is one of the cleverest young men in the city and will contribute largely to the amusement of the evening.

And Charley Hill! The sober judge—a role, by the way, that he confesses to have long coveted—will give him the opportunity to appear at his best. His natural ability as a humorist added to his large experience as a lawyer, eminently fit him for the important place he is to fill.

The members of the Quadrant Club are putting their best touches on the preparation of the affair and will exert themselves to make it a success that will be remembered. The members of the club are all young men and are working hard on the entertainment.

The Quadrant was organized several months ago, and since that time the members have enjoyed fortnightly dinners of an exclusive kind at the Richelieu.

**Mixed in Talbot County.**

Talbotton, Ga., March 12.—(Special.)—Hon. W. Y. Atkinson spoke today in the courthouse during the noon recess in the interest of his candidacy for the gubernatorial nomination. In addition to the usual crowd in attendance upon the convening of superior court, there was a considerable crowd attracted here from the country by the announcement of Mr. Atkinson's appointment. He spoke for about one hour and a half and was attentively listened to by from three to four hundred people. His speech was much the same as has been delivered at other places and was well received by the crowd. Talbot county is very much mixed in the gubernatorial race. General Evans is supported by the local papers and a large Evans club. The Atkinson men are confidently claiming the county. Mr. Atkinson left this evening for Georgetown.




KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health or the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.


## LAWYERS IN A FIGHT.

Continued From Fifth Column First Page.

black-mustached, cool and handsome. Mr. Shelby is short and excitable.

Said Mr. Shelby, facing his taller opponent: "You have insulted me, sir, and I must have satisfaction, sir."

"Well, sir?" responded Mr. Johnson, interrogatively and calmly, as he afterwards said, expecting that Mr. Shelby would denominate the sort of satisfaction he expected.

**Shelby's Shoulder Blow.**

Thereupon Mr. Shelby's right fist shot outward and upward, grazing Mr. Johnson's left cheek and drawing a slight blush. As he threw up his arms in the defensive, the dignified form of his professional partner, Mr. Calderon Carlisle, social leader and polished attorney, was interposed between them. Quickly several other gentlemen became participants in the fray. Colonel Brenckinridge, with his gleaming snow-white beard, and his son, Desha Breckinridge, with coal-black whiskers, piled themselves upon Mr. Carlisle. There was an excited moment of the general melee, engaged in by no less than a dozen gentlemen, most of them intended peacemakers, when Deputy Marshal John R. Leonard strode into the center of the conflict, thrusting the belligerent Kentuckian back and putting a damper upon hostilities.

Everybody emerged from the heat of controversy unnjured, although Mr. Johnson's cheek was slightly reddened, and the silk hat of Judge Jere Wilson had been sadly ruffled.

"I call upon you gentlemen to witness that I was assaulted," said Mr. Johnson, somewhat excitedly.

There was a murmur of assent from the bystanders, and just then Judge Bradley strode upon the scene, demanding to know the cause of the trouble. Mr. Johnson, Mr. Carlisle and Mr. Wilson laid the case before him, stating that the Kentucky lawyers had made a prolonged assault upon Mr. Johnson.

Colonel Breckinridge and his son had started from the courthouse, but seeing the judge, turned back, the congressman approaching him and saying, with evident excitement: "I had nothing to do with this, judge. I was trying to separate them. That was all."

From the statement of eyewitnesses it seemed that this was correct, for, altnough there was a moment of very energetic scuffling, everybody but Mr. Shelby seemed to have started in with intentions of stopping the trouble.

**Judge Bradley Indignant.**

Judge Bradley was very indignant and said: "We cannot have this here, gentlemen," he said sternly. "You must understand that we cannot have such outbreaks. I will ascertain in the morning who are responsible for this and see to it that they are properly punished."

Thereupon the two parties of attorneys retired to their respective headquarters to discuss the affair. When seen in his office Mr. Johnson said:

"We are not going to litigate this case in Kentucky style. I will call the attention of the judge to the matter in the morning, and leave it in his hands. My references to the course of the defendant's counsel in court were perfectly justified by the circumstances which tevoked them. They were neither commented upon by the judge nor objected to by the attorneys when they were spoken."

Local lawyers declare that Judge Bradley has power to punish Mr. Shelby for contempt of court, since the assault was made within the precincts of the courthouse, shortly after the day's session had ended, was resultant from the case on trial and committed by an officer of the court, which Mr. Shelby is, as an attorney practicing at its bar. That the judge will fulfill his promises to see that the responsible parties are punished in the morning, no one who knows him entertains any doubt. He is noted for the strict order which he enforces in the courtroom. Saturday he informed one spectator in the rear of the room that the court was not the house of commons, and it was not customary to wear hats there. Again he rapped three times very sharply upon the desk with his full hand when Colonel Breckinridge and his attorneys were conferring in overloud tones.

**When Mrs. Blackburn Testified.**

Probably the most sensational scenes that have transpired in the course of the Breckinrigde-Pollard trial were those when Mrs. Julia C. Blackburn, the widow of Governor Luke P. Blackburn, of Kentucky, was on the witness stand. Mrs. Blackburn occupies a position in Washington society second to none, and is known to be a high-spirited and courageous woman.

The cross-examination of Mrs. Blackburn brought out some very sensational, and at times, humorous evidence. After having testified to Colonel Breckinridge's promise to marry Miss Pollard, made when he asked Mrs. Blackburn to take Miss Pollard under her care, Mrs. Blackburn proceeded to give some details of the scene. "After to speaking to me of his regard for Miss Pollard," said Mrs. Blackburn, "Colonel Breckinridge said:

"'I suppose you are thinking I am doing a very absurd thing to marry a woman so much younger than I,' I said: 'There is certainly a great risk in this disparity of age, but I have seen these marriages turn out as happy as can be.' Colonel Breckinridge then said: 'I am old enough to be Miss Pollard's father. I am between thirty and thirty-one years older than she.'"

**Advised Madeline to Break the Engagement.**

"At the last interview I had with Colonel Breckinridge he asked me as a particular favor to see Miss Pollard and try to allay her jealousy, as she was making both herself and him very miserable by it. I said: 'Have you given her no cause for jealousy?' and he replied firmly: 'No.' I said: 'Colonel Breckinridge, pardon me, I speak from rumor now, but I hold that when a man is engaged to one woman he has no right to be paying devoted attention to another. This, I hear, you are doing. Miss Pollard was here yesterday. She told me of her jealousy and said she heard that you were paying attention to an elderly woman. I said to her: 'If Colonel Breckinridge is acting in that way he is not worthy of you, and I do not see how you, if you have one atom of self-respect, can still hold him to an engagement.' Colonel Breckinridge then said indignantly that there was not a word of truth in this, that the rumors proceeded from a few miserable gossips. I mentioned the name of Mrs. Wing. The colonel said: 'I have no idea of marrying Mrs. Wing. She is a relative of mine. Nothing in the world in the way of any love passages have ever passed between Mrs. Wing and myself. But if the report of an intended marriage to Mrs. Wing should reach my family, it may familiarize them with the idea of my getting married.'"

Mrs. Blackburn, returning to the subject of the earlier interview with Miss Pollard, said that she had told her: "If Mr. Breckinridge wishes to act the villain I think you are powerless to prevent him."

Then Mrs. Blackburn, looking steadily at Mr. Breckinridge, said that she had told him finally that because he had not kept his agreement to see Miss Pollard seldom, and because of other circumstances in the same direction, she had withdrawn her protection from Miss Pollard.

Although Mrs. Blackburn was anything but reluctant to tell all she knew, she hurried along so that Miss Pollard's counsel had to ask her to look back in order that incidents that she had forgotton in her rapid progress might be gathered up. One of these incidents was a scene between Mr. Breckinridge and Miss Pollard in her rooms. Mrs. Blackburn's recital of it caused a laugh at the expense of the defendant.

**"Willie, Do Name the Day."**

"Miss Pollard put her hand on Colonel Breckinridge's shoulders and said: 'Now, Willie, will you name to Mrs. Blackburn the day on which we will be married?' Colonel Breckinridge replied: 'Owing to present circumstances I cannot do it now, but I'll return and tell Mrs. Blackburn, and we will arrange the day, and my marriage will be with the girl I told Mrs. Blackburn I was engaged to.' Miss Pollard went down on her knees when she put her hands to his shoulders and Colonel Breckinridge took one of her hands affectionately and stroked it and patted it. I said: 'Miss Pollard, you had better get up and take your seat.' (Laughter.) At this Colonel Breckinridge said: 'Yes; do not let us have any more demonstrations before Mrs. Blackburn.'

"After that," the witness continued, "I said to Miss Pollard that she ought to be satisfied; that there was no necessity for any other conversation, seeing that Colonel Breckinridge had said that he would come back and tell me about the arrangement for the wedding to the young lady to whom he had said he had been engaged."

**Mrs. Blackburn Scolded Him.**

Mrs. Blackburn next related the story of a visit to New York, where, she said, she had scolded Colonel Breckinridge very severely for the way in which he followed Miss Pollard around. She said to him: "Such conduct as yours, sir, is very reprehensible."

"The colonel told me that undoubtedly I must have noticed that Miss Pollard was very talented, and he added that she was one of the most magnetic women he had ever met. He said her people were plain people, satisfied with their lot in life, but that she was very ambitious; that she was not satisfied with her station, but wanted eo make a name for herself. The colonel also told me that Miss Pollard had a sister, who was a very beautiful girl, married to a minister—a Baptist or a Methodist, I don't know which—living some place in the interior of Kentucky. He said this sister was quite satisfied with her lot and with her white-nectied spouse."

This raised a laugh.

Mrs. Blackburn then skipped to a later period, when she had a conversation with Colonel Breckinridge at the time of the rumor of his approaching marriage to Mrs. Wing. "I said to him then, 'I must say, colonel, I think it is a poor return for all the devotion you have received from Miss Pollard to be engaged to some one else.' The colonel then said, 'Now, Mrs. Blackburn, I will tell you something that I never thought would have passed my lips, but seeing that you are looking so shocked, I must say in justification of myself that I discovered, or thought I had discovered, that Miss Pollard clung to me in such a way that I felt there was nothing to do but to offer her my hand in marriage.' I said, 'Certainly, colonel, you take a very high view of the case, a view that very few men would take unless they had exerted themselves to gain her affection before making a proposal.' This interview was a short time after the first."

Congressman Breckinridge was noticeably more nervous today and less at ease than he has been heretofore, although he bears himself more unconcernedly than most men would under the circumstances, and takes a decided interest in the legal aspects of the case, frequently prompting his attorneys and offering them suggestions.

The gossip of the city tonight is about equally divided between the courthouse affair and the identity of the bevy of fashionably dressed young ladies who were summarily excluded from the courtroom by Judge Bradley.

The day's proceedings brought forth a description of the barriers against taking testimony for the plaintiff which had been met in Colonel Breckinridge's state, and much of the time was consumed by arguments over the admissibility of depositions which were objected to on technical grounds.




Count Up the number of times you have to rub a garment to get it clean; multiply it by the number of garments washed in a year. Then you'll see how many back-breaking rubs Pearline saves you. Don't do the washing yourself? You still need Pearline. Every one of these rubs is wearing the things washed. They suffer, if you don't. Millions now use Pearline. Think of the useless and harmful rubs that have been saved to the women of America. Beware of imitations. 304 JAMES PYLE, N. Y.

IT'S NOT WHAT WE SAY BUT HOW OUR SHOES WEAR

That Opens the Public's Purse Strings and causes our trade to increase. Come and see our Nobby Spring FOOTWEAR, in tans and blacks.

Buck Bros. & Co.

Footcoverers to all Mankind. 27 Whitehall St

FOR COMFORT Buy Your Buggy from Standard Wagon Co. of Ga.

FOR PLEASURE Buy Phaetons from Standard Wagon Co. of Ga.

Carts, Buggies, -- Phaetons, -- Road Wagons, Surreys, Carriages. Spring Wagons.

Standard Wagon Co. of Ga.

Largest Line, Best Quality LOWEST PRICES.

ATLANTA, GA. WALTON ST. NO. 38 & 40.

Standard Wagon Company Manufacture THEIR OWN VEHICLES.

Every Dealer in CARRIAGES SHOULD HANDLE OUR GOODS.

NOTE—Clip only the coupon of the portfolio desired. If you want Magic City do not clip coupon of America Photographed, or any one of the other two. Be sure to state in your order the number of portfolio wanted. THE CONSTITUTION.

GLIMPSES OF AMERICA.

SERIES NO. 2.

Cut three of these coupons from THE CONSTITUTION and bring or send them with five 2-cent stamps, or 10 cents, to THE CONSTITUTION and receive this beautiful book.

Portfolio —OF— WORLD'S FAIR VIEWS

SERIES NO. 5.

The Magic City!

Cut three of these out and send or bring, with five 2-cent stamps or 10 cents, to Art Department Constitution and you will receive this superb collection of World's Fair views.

AMERICA PHOTOGRAPHED,

Alaska to the Gulf of Mexico.

SERIES NO. 4.

Cut three of these coupons from The Constitution and bring or send them with five 2-cent stamps or 10 cents to The Constitution and receive this beautiful book.

Portfolio OF Famous Paintings of the World

SERIES NO. 3.

Cut three of these out and bring or send with 10 cents (or five 2-cent stamps) to Art Department, Constitution, and you will receive this collection of famous masterpieces.

Dictionary Coupon

FOR THE AMERICAN ENCYCLOPAEDIC DICTIONARY.

"A LIBRARY IN ITSELF."

Bring or send 3 coupons of different dates, with 15 cents, to The Constitution and one part of the dictionary will be delivered or sent you. Mail orders, to be promptly filled, must contain name and address of sender and specify the number wanted. Don't write on any other subject. First number ready February 5th. Issued weekly.

Piles and Fistula!

treated; cure guaranteed. No knife used; no pain; no confinement. Particulars free. Call or write

DR. TUCKER, 16 North Broad st. Atlanta, Ga.

mar6 1m thur sun tues

# JUDGE DID NOT CALL

## Henry Crawford Does Not Get a Card from the District Court.

## GAMBLERS ARE TO BE TRIED TODAY

**Grand Master Workman Sovereign Expected to Speak in Macon—Captain John Hodgins Is Dead.**

Macon, Ga., March 12.—(Special.)—"H. Crawford, Chicago." This was the first entry on the register of the Hotel Lanier this morning.

If a person was looking for Henry Crawford, of New York, the well-known attorney for the Richmond Terminal and Warehouse Company, he would hardly expect to find him in "H. Crawford, Chicago."

But, they are one and the same person. Mr. Crawford formerly lived in Chicago. It is not thought that the card of Judge Emory Speer can be found among the names of visitors who called today on Mr. Crawford.

It will be remembered that on a certain occasion Mr. Crawford said something about Judge Speer which was not exactly in the spirit that the governor of South Carolina made his famous utterance to the governor of North Carolina, and, if Judge Speer has not been incorrectly quoted his observations about Mr. Crawford were not flavored with ottar of roses.

Mr. Crawford has figured prominently in the litigation growing out of Terminal and Central railroad affairs, and his visit to Georgia at the present time is in the interest of the Terminal and certain bondholders of the Central. He is an able lawyer and a very effective speaker, and a very genial and affable gentleman. Mr. Crawford does not think it probable that there will be an early reorganization of the properties of the Central railroad, because of several mortgage foreclosures that are pending against the property. Mr. Crawford didn't remain in Macon long, for he left today for New York via the East Tennessee road. He spent only about ten minutes at the government building where he obtained certain papers. The balance of his time was spent elsewhere in the city.

**Death of Captain Hudgins.**

The people of Macon were pained today to hear of the death of Captain John D. Hudgins, which sad event occurred at his residence in this city this morning at 3:20 o'clock. Captain Hudgins has been in failing health some time and has been confined to his bed several weeks, so his death was not altogether unexpected. He was one of Macon's oldest citizens and merchants. He has been engaged in the wholesale liquor business a long while, at which he had been quite prosperous. Captain Hudgins was repeatedly elected an alderman, and at one time was chairman of the finance committee of the council. He was an honest man, of independent views and ideas and was never afraid to express his opinion. The funeral services will be held tomorrow. Peace to his ashes.

**Before the Recorder.**

Tomorrow is the day set for the hearing before the recorder of the case against several young men charged with gambling. They were arrested last Sunday morning week by the police in a room over Wall street bar and their trial was postponed until tomorrow. The young men, nine in number, deny that they were gambling. The place where they were arrested is a kind of clubroom, and they state positively they were not playing when the police made their early and unexpected call. They were just gathered together in social converse. The defendants will be represented by attorneys at the hearing before the recorder tomorrow. Much interest is manifested in the outcome.

**Sewer Committee Meet.**

The general advisory committee on sewer building in Macon held a short session today, at which it was decided to notify the swer contractors, Gaboury & Noble, of Anniston, Ala., that they had until March 20th to make their bond and sign the contract. City council will meet tomorrow night and approve the bid of Gaboury & Noble, and the firm will then have seven days from then to make bond and sign contract. This throws the date to March 20th.

**The Aldermanic Election.**

The special election on Wednesday for one alderman from the first ward to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Hon. S. H. Pearson promises to be close, although very much interest has not yet been aroused over the contest. The tilt lies between ex-Alderman J. Van and Mr. A. L. Wood. Mr. Van is the well-known trunk manufacturer and dealer and Mr. Wood is a large retail furniture dealer. Either gentleman would make a good alderman.

**Knights of Pythias Day.**

It has been suggested that there be a "Knights of Pythias Day" at the Dixie Interstate fair, which holds in Macon next October under the auspices of the Georgia Agricultural Society and the Macon Exposition Company, and it is very probable that the suggestion will be carried into effect. The idea is to have a large purse given to the best drilled division of the uniform rank, and also present a handsome prize to the lodge of Knights of Pythias that has the largest attendance. It is thought that the prizes will be so liberal that several thousand Knights would be brought to Macon. A Knights of Pythias day would certainly be a drawing card for the Dixie Interstate fair.

**Macon Baseball Club.**

Manager Hoggins, of the Macon baseball club, telegraphs from St. Louis that he is getting together a splendid team and that Macon will be pleased with it. He ranks them as pennant winners. They will reach Macon in time to have nearly a month's practice together before they meet Ted Sullivan's high rollers in Atlanta on the opening day of the Southern League season. Macon will have the best baseball park in the Southern League.

**Grand Master Workman.**

An effort is being made to have Grand Master Workman Sovereign, of the Knights of Labor, deliver an address to the workingmen of this city. There are several thousand of them here, and the Knights of Labor used to be very strong in Macon. Sovereign is said to be a good orator. If he visits Macon he can rest assured that he will be given a large and enthusiastic audience. The strongest labor organization in Macon is the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.

**The Johnson Case.**

The United States court was engaged all the morning in the trial of George W. Johnson, of Monroe county, charged with removing liquor from a bonded warehouse, on which the tax had not been paid. Dessau & Hodges, of Macon, represented the defendant and United States District Attorney Gary represented the government. The case has excited considerable interest, and every point in it has been hard fought by the attorneys on each side. Judge Speer delivered a very interesting charge to the jury. The verdict of the jury was guilty.

**JUDGE ROBERTS WRITES**

**And Makes an Interesting Point Concerning the Campaign.**

Eastman, Ga., March 10.—Editor Constitution: The Eastman Times-Journal, as also has perhaps several other papers that are supporting Mr. Atkinson's forlorn hope in his ravenous hunt after the gubernatorial office, is charging that General Evans has written letters to Methodist preachers asking their support in his race for governor of Georgia.

I went down to the office of The Times-Journal this morning and asked them if they had any facts upon which to base such a charge; if they did, I, as the friend of General Evans, demanded proof of the same. Mr. Martin, who is one of the associate editors, informed me that they had no facts to sustain the charge; that the same was based upon rumor and report, weeks ago Mr. Stokes, the manager of newspapers.

I then called his attention to the fact that when General Evans was here a few weeks ago that Mr. Stokes, the manager of the paper, had promised him he would not publish anything against him except such facts as were true of his own knowledge, and reminded Mr. Martin that the publication of rumors and reports was a clear violation of this contract. His reply was that Mr. Stokes ought not to have made the promise; that papers were not to be confined to such matters and things as came within their own knowledge.

I just call your attention to this episode to show the means resorted to by these little newspapers that are basking in the sunshine of Mr. Atkinson's assumed greatness to bolster up their cause.

In the first place they claim that Mr. Atkinson is the great law-giver, who has originated every measure in the legislature for the last eight years that has resulted in the promotion of the public weal. Those men who sat in the legislature with him were mere puppets and figureheads; that it was his great mind that conceived and brought to a successful issue everything that has been formulated into law in Georgia since his advent into Georgia politics. They also claim that the support of General Evans is a mere sentiment; that he is claiming the support of soldiers because he was a general in the confederate army; that he is claiming the support of church members because he is a minister of the gospel, and this without any reference to his qualifications for the gubernatorial office; whereas the same is without the shadow of foundation to support it, as General Evans's friends are supporting him upon the ground that he is equally as competent as Mr. Atkinson to discharge the duties of the gubernatorial office; and for one, I would state, without intending to disparage Mr. Atkinson's pretended assumption, that General Evans is his superior in everything that is necessary to constitute a proper qualification for the discharge of the duties of the office to which they both aspire.

I have been in a position of business association with General Evans, and have also had opportunities of observing Mr. Atkinson, and at least claim for myself the right to judge of their respective qualifications for the position, and have had no difficulty in coming to the conclusion as to General Evans's superior fitness for the position by reason of a very fine executive ability in managing the details of any matter that requires thought, reflection and judgment.

The little circular letter sent out by General Evans that has been the prolific source of so many slanders in reference to his soliciting the support of ministers of the gospel, I herewith enclose for you to make such use of as you see proper.

A fair interpretation of the letter seems to me to be that it is a notification to the ministers of the Methodist church that he does not expect their support by reason of the relationship that exists between him and his brother ministers, and it seems to me that any other construction of the letter would be a clear perversion of the language used in the same. This is the only letter that General Evans has sent to the ministers of his church.

I am glad to state to you that the Atlanta ring is getting to be a very huge concern. It extends from the big bend of the St. Mary's river up to the grand old state of Dade and embraces about five-sixths of the citizens of Georgia, and if it continues to increase at the same ratio in the future as it has in the past few weeks, it will embrace in a short while the entire state.

I had hoped that this rot about Atlanta rings had grown into innocuous desuetude, but it seems that it is to be resurrected and utilized in the interest of Mr. Atkinson's candidacy.

His friends seem to act upon the idea that he must be elected, if it can be accomplished by any means, fair or foul.

They don't hesitate to try to array the people of the state against a city that, by reason of its enterprise, its public spirit and progressiveness, should be the pride of every Georgian.

They don't hesitate to try to array the young men against the old men.

They don't hesitate to try to array religious denominations against General Evans upon the ground that he is a minister of the Methodist church.

They don't hesitate to try to create in the minds of the young people an idea that the confederate war, together with all of its sacred memories, its hardships and its brilliant achievements, is a mere sentiment.

A cause that relies for success upon such matters deserves to, and I think will, be severely reprehended by the people at the polls. Yours very truly,

D. M. ROBERTS.

The circular letter referred to is as follows:

"At Home, Atlanta, Ga., January 1, 1894.—My Dear Brother: I think it is due my brethren in the ministry to say to them that my candidacy for the office of governor was unsought, and that I have yielded to what appeared to be my duty in response to a pure public sentiment. I am violating no church order or law, and purpose to do nothing that will bring reproach to our ministry. I am not in politics to gratify personal ambition, and do not ask my ministerial brethren to enter that field for me, but only beg their sympathy and their prayers for divine guidance. Truly your brother, CLEMENT A. EVANS."

**Arrested for Murder.**

Brunswick, Ga., March 12.—(Special.)—Ben Brown, a negro from Jewtown, St. Simon's island, was brought to Brunswick this morning and jailed, charged with murdering Ned Roberts, a negro, last Saturday night in a dispute over a woman.

**DR. BLOODWORTH COMMISSIONED.**

**He Has Been Assigned to Duty with the Chatham Artillery.**

Dr. Francis H. Bloodworth, of Savannah, was yesterday commissioned first lieutenant and assistant surgeon of the Georgia Volunteers and assigned to duty with that grand old corps, the Chatham artillery.

As the examination of officers at the present time is rigidly conducted the appointment of Dr. Bloodworth to this honorable position carries with it a marked degree of compliment, all of which is well sustained by the modesty and merit of the young physician.

Dr. Bloodworth, after graduating at Jefferson college, Philadelphia, went abroad and spent nearly two years in the hospitals of Heidelburg and Berlin. On his return a year ago he opened an office in Savannah, where his practice has been steadily growing.

He has many friends in Atlanta who are specially gratified at the high mark which he has attained in his examination and of the responsible position to which he has been appointed.

# ASKING A NEW TRIAL.

## Charges Are Made Against Jurors in the Hinkle Case.

## THREE SAID TO HAVE BEEN BIASED

**Affidavits Are Made That Certain Jurors Declared That the Hinkles Were Guilty and Should Hang.**

Americus, Ga., March 12.—(Special.)—The amended motion for a new trial in Dr. J. B. Hinkle's case was filed today. Twenty-seven grounds of error are alleged, all but three of which pertain to matters of admission of evidence, instructions to jurymen and points in Judge Fish's charge. Three of the grounds consist of sensational charges by affidavits against three of the Hinkle jury, G. W. Kinard, B. H. Harris and C. C. Alexander, who were heard by various persons to say things inconsistent with their views of impartiality when qualifying as jurors. Four men who were employed in a laundry with Kinard swear that they heard him several times assert that he believed in the Hinkles's guilt and that he would hang them if he got on the jury. Two persons, one a young lady, swear that B. H. Harris said in their hearing that the Hinkles were guilty of murder; that he had an impression that he would get on the jury, and if he did, he would convince the jury of the Hinkles's guilt and vote to hang them. Two affidavits of a similar nature were presented as to C. C. Alexander. One party heard him say last June that the Hinkles were guilty and ought to have been lynched, and that if he got on the jury he would hang them. Judge Fish set the hearing for March 24th and the state will proceed to get up counter affidavits, which must be served on the defense by March 21st. Their line, it is thought, will be to impeach the affidavits and sustain the character of the three jurymen thus attacked.

**TO BE UNITED.**

**The Ministers of the North and South Atlanta Districts.**

There will be a joint meeting of all the ministers of the North and South Atlanta districts in this city at an early day.

The meeting will be held during the latter part of the present month or early in the month of April.

This was decided at a meeting of the Methodist ministers which was held at the usual hour yesterday morning.

The meeting was called to order by Rev. H. H. Parks, the pastor of the Edgewood church. Rev. C. V. Weathers performed the duties of secretary and the meeting was opened with prayer by Rev. W. F. Glenn.

In response to the call of the roll the following pastors answered to their names: Rev. H. H. Parks, Rev. P. A. Heard, Rev. W. D. Shea, Rev. J. B. Robins, Rev. C. A. Weathers, Rev T. J. Davies, Jr., Rev. W. F. Glenn, Rev. W. W. Brinsfield, Rev. W. O. Butler, Rev. H. F. Branan, Rev. J. W. Heidt, D.D., Rev. E. M Stanton, Rev. J. M. Tumlin, Rev. H. L. Chamberlin and Captain Starnes.

The meeting was one of large interest and was characterized by no small amount of religious enthusiasm.

On the motion to hold a joint meeting of the North and South Atlanta districts Dr. Heidt spoke with great earnestness, and stated that no small amount of good would be accomplished by the meeting.

It was mutually agreed to call the meeting in accordance with the resolution and the matter was referred to a special committee to arrange the details. The following is the committee: Rev J. W. Heidt, D.D., Dr. W. F. Cook, Dr. W. F. Glenn, Dr. J. B. Robins and Rev. J. W. Roberts.

After a short prayer by Rev. P. A. Heard the meeting adjourned.

**DR. BARRETT'S RESIGNATION.**

**The Action of the Dean Occasions Much Sorrow to His Congregation.**

The resignation of Dr. R. S. Barrett as the dean of St. Luke's cathedral has been received with very great sorrow by the members of his congregation. A prominent member of the church said yesterday:

"I was not only surprised, but shocked when I heard that Dr. Barrett had resigned. In my opinion, there is not in Georgia an abler or more consecrated man. We hate to give him up, but he resigns to accept a more important trust and one that is better measured to his wide ability."

In the pulpit Sunday Dr. Barrett stated that he had acted with no haste, and his resignation as the dean of St. Luke's cathedral had been tendered after mature deliberation. He avowed the most cordial relationship existing between himself and the bishop and stated that his new field was one to which he had been divinely called in his opinion.

For nearly six years Dr. Barrett has resided in this city. He has been a strong factor in every good work and his intention to leave the cathedral carries with it a feeling of universal sorrow. Atlanta, however, will be, as heretofore stated, the residence of the dean's family.

In addition to his prominence as a minister of the gospel, Dr. Barrett is the author of several books, and, both as a writer and a scholor, he is one of the most distinguished men of his denomination in this country.

The next French evening given by the Berlitz school will take place on Wednesday night at 8 o'clock at the residence of Mrs. Leary, 409 Peachtree.


DEMAND POND'S EXTRACT. AVOID ALL IMITATIONS.




FAC-SIMILE OF BOTTLE WITH BUFF WRAPPER.

FOR ALL PAIN Rheumatism Feminine Complaints Lameness Soreness Wounds Bruises Catarrh Burns Piles

USE POND'S EXTRACT

It will Cure.



LOWEST RATES

To San Francisco Via Sunset Route.

Southern Pacific Co. are now selling one way first-class tickets from Atlanta to San Francisco, Cal., at $39.00 and Round Trip tickets for $64.20. For further information write or call upon R. H. HILL, T. P. Agent, 18 Wall street, entrance Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga.



Mothers' Friend



—Is a scientifically prepared liniment —every ingredient of recognized value, and in constant use by the medical profession. These ingredients are combined in a manner hitherto unknown, and WILL DO all that is claimed for it, AND MORE. It shortens Labor, Lessens Pain, Diminishes Danger to Life of Mother and Child.

Sent by Express on Receipt of Price, $1.50 per Bottle.

Book to "MOTHERS" mailed FREE, containing voluntary testimonials.

Sold by All Druggists. BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.



CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"The use of 'Castoria' is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach." CARLOS MARTYN, D. D., New York City.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion, Without injurious medication.

"For several years I have recommended your 'Castoria,' and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results." EDWIN F. PARDEE, M. D., 125th Street and 7th Ave., New York City.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.



"A FAIR FACE MAY PROVE A POOR BARGAIN." MARRY A PLAIN GIRL IF SHE USES

SAPOLIO



The Best Shoes for the Least Money.



TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE GENUINE WELT.

Squeakless, Bottom Waterproof. Best Shoe sold at the price.

$5, $4 and $3.50 Dress Shoe. Equal custom work, costing from $6 to $8.

$3.50 Police Shoe, 3 Soles. Best Walking Shoe ever made.

$2.50, and $2 Shoes, Unequalled at the price.

Boys $2 & $1.75 School Shoes Are the Best for Service.

LADIES' $3, $2.50 $2, $1.75 Best Dongola, Stylish, Perfect Fitting and Serviceable. Best in the world. All Styles.

Insist upon having W. L. Douglas Shoes. Name and price stamped on bottom. Brockton Mass.

THIS IS THE BEST $3. SHOE IN THE WORLD.

ALL THE LATEST STYLES.

C. C. RODGERS, 151 Decatur Street.
W. D. SMITH, 38 Decatur Street.



TYNER'S DYSPEPSIA REMEDY.

ONE DOSE WILL CORRECT INDIGESTION IN FIVE MINUTES.

Price 50 Cents per Bottle.
For Sale Everywhere.

CHAS. O. TYNER, MANUFACTURING CHEMIST, ATLANTA, GEORGIA



This Paper is Printed

—WITH—

COAL CITY COAL.

COAL CITY MINING CO., Coal City, Ala.

jan 16—tues thur sun





KELLAM & MOORE,

Scientific Opticians,

54 Marietta street, opposite postoffice, set up and operated the first lens-grinding machinery ever brought into this section, and have been the first to introduce every optical improvement. Their retail salesroom is at 54 Marietta street, opposite postoffice.



Chaney's Expectorant Will cure your cough



An Unusual Chance

To secure some of the best Offices in the EQUITABLE BUILDING at reduced rates, can be offered acceptable tenants, by lessees consolidating space; also lot of surplus office furniture, including large safe, at your own price for cash. Apply 643 Equitable.



TOURS to EUROPE.

Send for itineraries to Edwin Jones, 462 Putnam ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.; $320 upwards; all expenses. Sailing June, July. Fall tour to holy land. marll 12t eod



Fastidious Guests

more frequently find fault with the butter than any other article on the table. How to satisfy everybody, and always, in this particular, is a problem. We have the answer to it.

USE SILVER CHURN BUTTERINE,

made of the purest materials by a new and special process. It pleases guests on the table; it gratifies cooks in the pastry. Write for our free Booklet of Information.

Wholesale by Armour Packing Co., Atlanta, Ga.

ARMOUR PACKING CO., Kansas City, U. S. A.


# Chamberlin, Johnson & Co.

**The New Things Are Here—Let Us See What They Are.**

Do you want an elegant new Spring Dress? Yes; well let us talk about the new Parisian creations. They are gems of the first water. Ah, here they are. This Nile Green French novelty in tiny checks and stripes and this olive and mauve, lilac and brown, silver gray and green, blue and brown, mixed with white, all with the stripes and checks in raised work. Black Moire will be ultra style for trimming, mixed with Point de Venice Lace. Yes, prices are lower than ever. Wool, you know, is on the free list, and imported fabrics are in reach of conservative buyers. This novelty here in fawn and brown is only $15 a pattern. Some are $10; others go as high as $42.50. Here is one. See the ellegance of the fiber and delicacy of shadings. Yes, most of the fiber is silk and the weight is about the same as Grenadine. This is an exceptionally pretty pattern, entirely different from anything ever shown in the market. See the check is black woven on turquoise blue ground, and this brown is the same price, $42.50. Yes, many of the Grenadine patterns are lower. This $37.50 black and red is a striking combination. See this beautiful pattern. Yes, the styles are novel, but elegant and pretty. Silks? Oh, yes; very much in favor. See these new pieces for the warm season; they will be light, airy and pleasant, and cost for this beautiful Wash Silk only 35 cents per yard and up to $1. These Polka Surahs, 75c and $1. The Taffeta in patterns, $21.50 per suit. Are they not beauties? Black? Oh, yes; the Duchesse, Satin Figue and Moire antique. For elegance they far exceed anything in the market and are used principally for church and visiting dresses.

You see, the petite, slender figure, with blond hair, can use these small diamond-raised figures in Turquoise to perfection. The tall, stately brunette this black and red or fawn and brown in larger effects, and the stout, rounded figure these pin stripes and tiny checks. You see, all can be pleased and to perfection.

Oh, yes, the wash goods; they are as pretty as a bouquet of morning glories fresh with the diamond dew drop on their petals. Yes, new goods have new names. These are Swivel Silks, Gallatia Cloths, figured dimity. Now, what is prettier than a new gauzy spring dress; and the prices, as you say, are in reach of all who like nice goods.

## CARPETS AND DRAPERIES

Yes, more beautiful, if possible, than ever, and the prices are making them more popular. No, there is no reason why any one who wants a carpet should not buy a good one, for its intrinsic value as well as the low price recommends it. These are exclusive patterns perfectly new; nothing like them has been seen in the market and will not outside of this house. Oh, the Draperies! Of course they are prettier than the Carpets—and see these silk beauties! Yes, wonderfully, but not fearfully made. These imported bolt pieces are used in the most beautiful effects. See the drawings; are they not magnificent? This double window with the long, pale—yes—no, nothing is prettier than elegant draperies. Rugs? Yes, all sizes, all shapes and all colors.

These Japanese patterns are nice on mattings, and these Daghstans make elegant drawing rooms on denim floors.

Furniture! Of course we have. The new goods are new sure enough. Styles in Tables, Chairs and Suits are perfect. The designs in Parlor and Card Tables are entirely new. See; this bent wood Card Table is made in Austria; of course it's a beauty. Only $20? Yes. It is cheap, and all the other goods are cheap. Parlor Suits, $45, $62.50 and up. These Gold Chairs; are they not beauties? The price is $7 each, and these with tapestry seats, $12. Yes; they make nice pieces for parlor, and are cheap; really as cheap as rattan. Yes; we have been opening up new Furniture for about ten days. Have opened three cars of new goods this week, and have anything in Furniture you may need for a mansion or cottage.

We invite you to examine and price with us. Ours are the best and cheapest.

CHAMBERLIN, JOHNSON & CO.

# THE CONSTITUTION.

PUBLISHED DAILY, SUNDAY, WEEKLY.

The Daily, per year .. .. .. .... .....$6.00
The Sunday (20 to 36 pages) .. .. .. .. 2.00
The Daily and Sunday, per year .. .... 8.00
The Weekly, per year .... .. .... ..... 1.00
All editions sent postpaid to any address. At these reduced rates all subscriptions must be paid in advance.

Contributors must keep copies of articles. We do not undertake to return rejected MSS., and will do so under no circumstances unless accompanied by return postage.

Nichols & Holliday, Eastern Advertising Agents. Address Constitution Building, Atlanta, Ga.

12 CENTS PER WEEK.

For The Daily Constitution, or 50 cents per calendar month. Sixteen cents per week for The Daily and Sunday Constitution, or 67 cents per calendar month; delivered to any address by carrier in the city of Atlanta. Send in your name at once.

Where to Find The Constitution.

The Constitution can be found on sale as follows:
WASHINGTON—Metropolitan Hotel.
JACKSONVILLE—H. Drew & Bro.
CINCINNATI—J. R. Hawley, 162 Vine street.
NEW YORK—Brentano's, 124 Fifth avenue; Fifth Avenue hotel news stand.
CHICAGO—P. O. News Company, 91 Adams street; Great Northern hotel, Auditorium annex, McDonald & Co., 55 Washington street.

# 10 PAGES.

ATLANTA, GA., March 13, 1894.


### A Record Breaker!

Atlanta has simply overleaped her own marvelous record for the public spirit of its citizens in the answer to the first call of the directors of the Cotton States and International exposition for subscriptions to the exposition fund.

At the directors' meeting yesterday afternoon those who had subscription lists announced their returns, and when the record of the first compilation was announced, there was not a member of the board who was not amazed at the result. Not that any one of the public spirited citizens composing the board discounted Atlanta enterprise or Atlanta enthusiasm, but no one dreamed that of the preliminary fund of $200,000 which must be raised before permanent organization can be affected $140,750 of the amount would be subscribed so soon.

But it is simply the Atlanta way! There is not another city in the world of twice the size or population which could have done it on such short notice, and the result emphasizes the widespread and well recognized estimate of Atlanta enterprise.

Of the $140,750 announced as subscribed yesterday $75,000 comes from the city, and the balance from individual subscribers. It will be remembered that the exposition charter specifically fixes $200,000 as the minimum amount to be raised before permanent organization can be effected. Hence, not a peg can be moved until this $200,000 is subscribed. But it is not necessary to further urge upon the people of Atlanta the importance of promptly raising the necessary amount. Everybody understands the situation and everybody is ready to do their duty.

At the directors' meeting yesterday it was unanimously agreed that sub-committees should be appointed from that body to make a street canvass of the city immediately, for the purpose of closing up the list as soon as possible. These committees are announced elsewhere in this issue, and we take this occasion to urge upon every one of them the importance of immediate action. The territory assigned to each should be covered without an hour's delay, for it is of the utmost importance that the exposition iron be struck while it is at red heat. The first duty of every member of these committees after reading this morning's Constitution is to seek a conference with his colleagues, and prepare at once for a thorough canvass of his territory. Every business house and every professional man in the city should have an opportunity to get on the exposition roll of honor today, and in order that there may be no doubt of it, the press of the city will take pleasure in publishing any voluntary subscriptions. Hence, it will not be necessary for those who are ready to subscribe to wait for the canvassers. Let them telephone, or send their names and amounts, to any of the city papers, and prompt acknowledgment will be made in the next issue.

The exposition wants $200,000 before next Saturday night, and we propose to get it, if it takes a search warrant to do the business. But when the public spirit of Atlanta understands that it is on its mettle, prompt and satisfactory response is always made. Such is the situation now, and such will be the response to the call for further subscriptions to the exposition.

The minimum fund must be raised without delay, and now—today—is the ime to do it!

### Fourteen Foolish Women.

The fourteen women who gained admission to the courtroom in Washington yesterday morning in the hope of hearing Miss Pollard tell the story of her affair with Mr. Breckinridge were badly disappointed.

The women knew that it was against the orders of the judge to admit anybody not connected with the case professionally or as witnesses, but they besieged the bailiffs until they were provided with seats.

Some of the women were old, and some were young. Four of them attracted special attention, as they were both young and pretty. They knew that they had no right to be there, but they faced the lawyers and chatted merrily as they waited for the scandalous testimony which they expected to hear.

Everything was in readiness for the trial to be resumed when the judge sternly ordered the fair spectators to leave the room. Then, fourteen disappointed females with downcast, flushed and angry faces marched out, attracting fully as much attention as when they marched in.

It was a disgraceful exhibition. How a crowd of women apparently intelligent and respectable can gain their own consent to sit down in broad daylight in a room full of men and listen to the details of the Pollard-Breckinridge case is a mystery. What were those young girls doing there? Their visit to the courtroom has advertised them all over Washington, and no young man with any self-respect will hereafter be seen in public with them or think of marrying them. It is as ruinous to a woman to be foolish in certain ways as it is to be openly bad.

The example of the judge in sending the women out of the courtroom should be followed in all similar cases. It would also be a good idea to exclude men whose sole motive in attending the trial is the gratification of their prurient curiosity. All such trials should be conducted as quietly and decently as possible.

### "Soreheads" and "Silver Lunatics."

The patronage organs continue to advance the theory that any protest against the repudiation of the democratic policy, or any criticism of congressional or executive action, is an attack on the administration, and they leave their readers to infer that the administration is the president.

When The Constitution undertakes to give the people a hearing in its columns, printing the protesting communications which they send in, the cry immediately goes up from the patronage heelers hereabouts that we are making "insidious" or "ill concealed" attacks on the administration, and that the whole business is simply a "sorehead" scheme to bring the administration into disrepute.

But it seems that the rising tide of popular dissatisfaction is about to overwhelm the columns controlled by the patronage heelers. Only the other day a Washington correspondent of their own choice and selection inveighed against the cupidity and simplicity of the senate, which is a part of the democratic administration; and now comes the Rev. Sam Jones, a regular correspondent, who contributes to the same columns a most indignant protest against the situation of affairs—against the failure of the democratic administration, composed of congress and the president, to carry out the democratic policy.

According to the standard of loyalty set up by the patronage heelers, Sam Jones is both a "silver lunatic" and a "sorehead," but according to the standard of democracy which the people have set up, the remarks made by Mr. Jones are both just and patriotic. They were printed in the columns controlled by the patronage heelers, but they are so apt—so very much to the point that we reproduce them herewith in our own columns for the benefit of our readers.

The Rev. Sam Jones lives in Cartersville, and is a close neighbor of Hon. W. H. Felton, who had a most interesting communication in last Sunday's Constitution, written very much in the same vein as that of Mr. Jones. And yet the newspaper publishing the latter criticises The Constitution "for the propagation of error" such as was contained in Dr. Felton's letter. The distinguished Cartersville correspondent of the aforesaid critic writes as follows:

The proportion of property is as follows: One billion, seven hundred millions in money; all other property, seventy billions of dollars in value. Therefore, if the one billion, seven hundred millions of money is used as the yardstick to measure all other property, then we can see very readily how the few are holding the advantage ground over the many.

When one billion of the money property of the country is in the banks of the three cities of New York, Boston and Philadelphia, lying idle today, and the seventy billions of other property almost idle, having shrunk in value nearly one-half within the last twelve months, then business paralysis and commercial depression are inevitable.

Does government favoritism, by its protection of national banks in the taxing of state banks, have anything to do with this abnormal state of things? Has money gone up as all other commodities have gone down? Some one answers: "Money is cheap. You may borrow it at 3 per cent." But it is not a question of interest. Its purchasing power determines its value. When values of other properties, not money, are increasing, we may pay large interest and yet make good profits.

Our money property is too small by one-half. We have too little money for so much other values of property.

Men whose holdings are nearly exclusively in money and securities are interested in the contraction of the currency, or a single gold standard. Every advance in money enhances their wealth, at the cost of every other man whose holdings are in other properties not money. They are the men interested in the contraction of the currency. While, on the other hand, the expansion of the currency will work to the interest of commercial values, such as manufactories, railroads, farms, mines, etc. The men in these industries are the men who have built our cities and railroads, our factories and furnaces, who cultivate our farms and produce our food and clothing. It is this class of men who are in debt and can find but poor markets for their products and but little employment for their willing hands.

The contraction of the currency will make these classes less able to pay their debts and push their enterprises.

Increase the purchasing power of the dollar and you increase the burdens of the debtor class in the same ratio.

Can this inspire confidence? It will inevitably produce discouragement and despair, unhinge the mind, cause suicide and bring on complete paralysis in business.

For, of all the box-ankled, bandy-shanked, flea-bitten, bobtail, lop-eared, mangy, courageless, brainless jackasses that ever assembled since God made the world, I think for pure, downright cussedness the present gang in congress, headed by Hill in the senate and tailed by "no quorum" in the house, beats them all.

Washington city is the home of his satanic majesty. Of course he has his branch offices all over the United States, but even in Washington, where the devil is so well known, and where he knows the people so well, no doubt his majesty is looking on the scenes at the capital with wondering interest and constant surprise, and with a constant pleasure as an approving father on his obedient children.

One-fourth of President Cleveland's term of office has expired. The term of the democratic majority in both houses will soon have expired. The repeal of the "Sherman purchasing act" and the repeal of the "federal election laws" have been accomplished, but the revision of the tariff and the settling of the silver question, the two important measures, are now entangled in the meshes of sectional interest and political selfishness; with the cries of the bounty on the one side and protection on the other, and the tariff measure is hanging fire while the howl of the goldbug paralyzes all legislation on the silver question.

The question, therefore, arises if it is a symptom of soreheadism for a democratic newspaper to print articles protesting against the unexpected and inexcusable collapse of the democratic policy, what is it a symptom of when patronage organs are compelled to open their columns to the same or similar protests? Manifestly, a new line of communication will have to be opened up with the controlling forces at Washington.

If Mr. Jones had devoted the whole of his life to the study of financial polity, he could not have uttered a broader or a more comprehensive truth than when he says: "It is not a question of interest. Its (money's) purchasing power determines its value. When values of other properties, not money, are increasing, we may pay large interest and yet make good profits. Our money property is too small by one-half. We have too little money for so much other property, or values."

Here is the whole financial question in a nutshell, the source and secret of our present troubles, the cause of the growing indignation of the people. All our money is measured by the one metal, gold, which, owing to the demand for it, is constantly increasing in value. As gold increases in value the purchasing power of the dollar, measured in gold, increases in purchasing power. It is more profitable to hoard money than to lend it out at low rates of interest. There was a violent contraction when gold alone was made the money standard of the country, and this contraction goes steadily on with the increase of the purchasing power of the dollar unit.

The demand for money is so great—there are so many articles and so much property to be exchanged for it—that the daily transactions of commerce and business are one continual sacrifice of values.

It is no wonder that the people are protesting against this condition of affairs that could be entirely changed in twenty-four hours by carrying out the democratic policy and redeeming the democratic pledges. The only wonder is that editors, who are induced to approve and applaud the course of events through motives of the most intense selfishness, should hope to stem the tide of popular disgust by denouncing the people as "soreheads" and "silver lunatics."

### The Mosquito Coast Trouble.

A dispatch from Savannah in yesterday's Constitution gives the latest particulars in regard to the landing of British troops on the Mosquito coast of Central America.

On the 26th of February a detachment of Nicaraguan troops entered Bluefields and hoisted the Nicaraguan flag over the custom house and other buildings. They met with no resistance, but the captain of the British steamer which brought the information to Savannah says the inhabitants were very much terrified. The captain is an Englishman, and his statement may be taken with a small grain of salt, for the Mosquito coast has long been under the protection of the Nicaraguan government. The troops no doubt entered Bluefields in the capacity of police.

Nevertheless, a portion of the population appealed to the commander of the British warship Tomas for protection, and in response the commander sent a detachment of marines, which went into camp in the suburbs.

The question that now arises—that has already arisen, indeed, for Senator Morgan, with his usual vigilance has caused a formal senatorial inquiry to be made in the matter—by what authority did the British man-of-war land troops at Bluefields in violation of treaty guarantees. There must have been a substantial reason for the presence of the Nicaraguan troops, but, under all the circumstances, there seems to have been no excuse for the landing of the British troops. It is a British characteristic, however, to give the benefit of all doubts to prompt action, and if this government and its representatives were as prompt our flag would have more importance in foreign waters.

In 1850, Great Britain and the United States, under the terms of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, entered into an agreement not to "occupy, fortify, colonize or exercise dominion over" the Mosquito coast or any part of Central America. Senator Morgan's resolution of inquiry is based on this clause of the Bulwer-Clayton treaty.

Ten years later Great Britain ceded her protectorate absolutely to Nicaragua, with this condition, that the chief or king of the Mosquito Indians should be permitted to discharge his administrative functions, and should receive annually from Nicaragua the sum of $5,000 for the term of ten years.

In 1864 the chief or king died, and Nicragua refused to recognize his successor, refusing to continue the payment of the subsidy. The natives, nevertheless, have continued to be goverened by a chief of their own selection, aided by an administration council at Bluefields.

The whole Mosquito coast has, in the meantime, been increasing in importance. It is only about seventy miles from Greytown, the terminus of the proposed Nicaraguan canal. In addition to this, there has been a large influx of Jamaica negroes, and they have succeeded in obtaining strong political influence there.

Various considerations may have led to the occupation of the territory by the Nicaraguans—the desire to put down the present administration, or the purpose to secure a firmer hold there. It is said that a quarrel arose between the Mosquito chief and the Jamaica negroes, resulting in such disturbances that the Nicaraguan government felt it advisable to send troops to the scene in order to prevent further difficulties.

In doing this, Nicaragua may have violated the treaty of 1860. But this would be no excuse for the British violation of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty of 1850. Nor would it be a reason why the United States should tolerate a violation of the treaty by Great Britain or any of her agents.

Later telegrams say the British troops have been withdrawn and that all is quiet. Nevertheless, it is the right and duty of this government to enter a prompt and an emphatic protest against even a temporary occupation of the Mosquito coast by British troops.

### Our Future Customers.

The New York Sun throws out a whole volume of business suggestions in this brief paragraph:

It is believed that there is a great field for the exportation of our agricultural implements, the cheapest and most effective in the world, to the Spanish American countries. The machete, which is only a great knife, serves instead of ax and spade in many of those countries. The United States consul general for Ecuador believes that if clever agents were sent down to show the people how to use better implements a trade could be created at once.

It is about time for our people to wake up to the fact that there are more millions of consumers in Mexico, Central America and South America than there are in the United States. The Sun's point about the backwardness of the Spanish American people in agricultural matters and their great need of improved implements is well taken. The countries south of us, however, are just as much behind the times in other things. They import hundreds of millions of dollars' worth of dry goods, groceries, medicines, chemicals, machinery, furniture, rifles, pistols, sewing machines and other articles every year, principally from Europe, and all this trade would come to us if we offered reasonable inducements.

Under our long continued system of protection our manufacturers have not reached out for foreign trade, the home market being more profitable than the markets of other countries. A low tariff will change the situation. The manufacturers finding their profits cut down in the home market will be forced to extend their trade abroad, and they will naturally seek the Spanish American countries. Our consul general in Ecuador is on the right line when he suggests that clever agents sent down there would soon work up business, but we should do something more. It will require millions of dollars and several years time to send out an army of agents to cover all the countries south of the Rio Grande. A great saving can be made in time and money by inducing the representative merchants and manufacturers of the United States and those of the Spanish American countries to meet at some central and accessible point, and compare notes, and see what they desire to sell and what they wish to buy.

Such an opportunity will be afforded at Atlanta's great exposition, next year. The southern countries of this hemisphere through their official representatives have promised to send exhibits and large delegations of their business men, and they will expect to see at our exposition an epitome of the products and resources of the cotton states, the great west and the northeast.

This will be a tempting opportunity for all the great industries of the north to cultivate trade relations with millions of new customers, without the trouble and expense and the slow methods of sending thousands of traveling agents into strange lands to work up business. Our exposition will be a commercial and industrial reunion of the very nations that should trade with one another and interchange their products.

Atlanta is the most available point for this reunion. It is not too far north nor too far south. It is central, accessible and is well known as a distributing center. Our northern friends should be as much interested as we are in this enterprise. They will reap the lion's share of the benefits for some years to come, until our industries multiply and secure the advantage of direct steamship lines to foreign ports. But it is unnecessary to go into any extended argument. The propositions here stated will receive the ready assent of the majority of business men in every section, and we believe that when the scope and purpose of the expopsition are understood the north and west will join hands with us and aid us in every possible way in pushing the enterprise. When we raise our $200,000 as a starter—a guaranty that we mean business—it will be easy to obtain ten times that sum.

Next to the world's fair, it is the biggest thing of this generation, and in practical results it will beat even Chicago's great show.

### What Is the Remedy?

Hon. William C. Oates, one of the candidates for governor in Alabama, is quoted as saying, in his speech in Athens, Ala., a few days ago, that Mr. Cleveland told him personally that the money power in Wall street could draw all the gold out of the treasury in forty-eight hours. We are prepared to admit that this is true, but how did it happen to be so, and what is the president doing to change this situation?

For twenty years Hon. John Sherman has been legislating to bring about just this state of affairs. That he succeeded we must all admit. No job was ever more complete, and no scheme more successfully accomplished. No such a state of affairs ever existed before. It was once attempted when Andrew Jackson was president, but he defeated the scheme and routed the robbers. There has not been a single position taken on this financial question by Mr. Cleveland and Mr. Carlisle that did not have the approval and co-operation of Hon. John Sherman. He outlined the legislation to be taken to repeal only a part of one of his bills that helped to bring about this condition. He advised Mr. Carlisle to pay only gold on coin certificates for fear he would make the holders of gold mad, and Mr. Carlisle took his advice just as readily as Foster took it under Harrison's administration. He advised President Cleveland and Secretary Carlisle to issue more bonds to strengthen the power of the gold men, when President Harrison had refused to do the same thing, and both the president and secretary took his advice. Neither the repeal of the purchasing clause nor the issue of bonds helped the situation, but strengthened the power of the men who have such enormous power over the money in the treasury.

The question naturally arises what will be accomplished for the people as long as we shape legislation to suit this greedy crowd of cormorants? If we had an Andrew Jackson as president we could stop it in short order. But, alas! for the country, the president seems to be afraid of this crowd, and instead of helping the masses, everything seems to be shaped to help the classes. There is but one similar instance recorded. It occurred during the war, when the Hon. Josiah Patterson was leading his confederate cavalry in a hurried retreat. The federals were pushing him tightly. "Don't shoot at the yankees, boys," said the Hon. Josiah, with hat off and riding for dear life, "it only makes them madder."

If President Cleveland believes what he told Congressman Oates about the power of Wall street to draw all the gold out of the United States treasury, why don't he say so in a message to congress and ask for legislation to change the status? That is his plain duty under the constitution. If he fails to do it he must think it is better for the country to let the law remain as it is. This is the only reason a sensible man can give for his course.

John Sherman, the great republican leader, was opposed to democratic legislation as a substitute for the Sherman law, and he had his way. He argued in favor of a bond issue, and he got it. He is opposed to the seigniorage bill. Will it become a law?

According to the patronage organs, everybody who stands on the democratic platform is a populist.

John Sherman's financial doctrines cannot be made popular in Georgia, no matter how they are disguised.

Those democrats who oppose the financial doctrines of John Sherman are denounced as "soreheads" by the patronage organs. There are a good many more "soreheads" in Georgia than there are patronage heelers.

Those who do not favor John Sherman's financial schemes are labeled "soreheads" and populists.

How long before another bond issue? Inquire of John Sherman.

Governor Bullock, who is a republican, says he is very well pleased with the way things are going in Washington. He is not a "sorehead."

## EDITORIAL COMMENT.

It would appear from the following little story in The New York Herald that times are even harder among the New England farmers than in other sections: "'How are the farmers making out this year?' asked a New Yorker, a former resident of Vermont, of a friend from the old home. 'Poorly,' replied the Green Mountain man. 'You recollect old Bill Thompson? Well, his case illustrates the condition of affairs. It came around the end of the year and he hadn't made enough to pay his man, so he had to sell a yoke of oxen to get money. When he turned the proceeds over to the fellow he said: "Tom, times are hard, farming's played out and I've got to let you go." "But," said Tom, "you've got more cattle. I'll serve you and look for my wages in cattle." "And when they're all gone what will you do?" "What will I do?" queried Tom. "Why, then you'll work for me, don't you see, and get all your cattle back again." ' " Evidently there is something wrong somewhere.

The Louisville Times says of the Pollard-Breckinridge case: "It was not supposed that the sworn proof could make the Pollard-Breckinridge case any blacker than common report had already painted it, but the testimony of Mrs. Blackburn, the Washington chief of police and Dr. Lincoln blots out the last star that pierced the midnight darkness with a dagger of light. There is not left one redeeming feature upon the repulsive face of this llason, into which enter the elements of leachery, lying and hypocrisy. The whole long debauch appears to have been conducted from beginning to end upon the dead sea level of original sin. It is a low police court case of total depravity, unrelieved by a solitary sidelight indicating any impulse on his part to raise a mortal to the skies, or design on hers to draw an angel down. A ride in the Black Maria would be its fit finale."

Mr. Flagler has already spent over $10,000,000 in Florida, and The New York Mail and Express says that he has expended twice as much money as the cession of Florida cost the United States government.

Mr. Simon Sterne, in The Forum for March, says: "Another evil of railway administration in the United States lies in the courts themselves, in reference to railway receiverships. A railway official, in consequence of his incapacity or misfortune, or as a victim of a vicious system (it does not much matter which), brings a railway into bankruptcy. He then—supported often by the trustee of the mortgage—is appointed receiver by the courts, on the application either of the company or of the complacent trustee or of an equally complacent creditor, and, in his capacity as receiver, continues to earn probably a larger salary than he did as president. The only excuse celver has the requisite knowledge of defor such an appointment is that such retails necessary for the continued administration of the property. This is a monstrous evil." This is bad enough, but on the other hand railways are sometimes thrown into the hands of receivers upon the ex parte application of a few small creditors who secure an order from a judge at midnight, and thus cause the officials and stockholders no end of trouble."

The following clipping, taken from an English society paper, conveys some idea of the average Englishman's knowledge of American history: "Miss Calhoun, the charming young American actress, who is playing with such distinguished success in the new piece, 'L'Argent d'Autrui,' at the Odeon, it is not generally known, is an officer in the United States army, having received her commission as captain of the City Gate regiment, of Georgia, when she revisited her native place. This compliment was in honor of her grandfather, Calhoun, who was president of the United States."

### Oddities of Breach of Promise Suits.

From The New York Press.

No human being can say what will be the verdict of a jury in a breach of promise case. The twelve men in the box seem to be influenced in these peculiar suits by signs of tokens which would never be considered for a moment in civil cases of another sort. The bearing of the plaintiff under cross-examination is a mighty factor. The character of the defendant and of his witnesses is another. While the jury was out in the Marie Prescott suit against the American News Company, a number of newspaper men, of whom I was one, made a little pool and wrote our guesses on a piece of paper—the one nearest the amount of the verdict to take the pool. The highest man wrote $2,500 and took the pool. The verdict was $12,500! Everybody will recall how "Bunnie" mulcted the late Mr. Arbuckle in heavy damages when most people looked for a nominal sum. Thus it will happen that on Congressman Breckinridge's bearing and address the security of his reputation and pocketbook is likely to depend. If he suggest that chivalry and generosity marked his dealings and have influenced his testimony it will be better for him—quite apart from any legal aspect of the case.

### JUST FROM GEORGIA.

#### A New Version.

Vote, vote, vote
In the cold, gray dawns to be;
And I would that my cash could cover
The votes that they poll for me!

O well for the farmer's boy
That he sings where he's plowing away,
O well for the Georgia mule,
That his vote is for fodder and hay!

And the braying mules go down
Where the voters are polling free;
But the awful cost of the office lost
Can never be paid by me!

John Kendrick Bangs, the poet, has been nominated for mayor of Yonkers, and still another poet has been appointed to a fourth-class postmastership in Massachusetts. How these literary folks do rise. Baking powder is nothing to them.

#### Just Think!

Think about the good times
You met with long ago,
And never mind the weather
When the wind is on the blow.

World—it keeps a-turnin' 'round,
Bringin' joy an' pain;
Good times got to turn with it—
Bound to come again!

Florida is always enterprising. When they can't start an out and out new paper there they just turn around and change the name of the old one.

#### It's Coming.

Now, while the old spring fever works,
The season doth provoke
This thought: Somewhere about us lurks
The old blackberry joke.

A Georgia editor ran for sheriff. They beat him. Then he ran for mayor, and still they beat him. Then he ran for road overseer and was elected. There is no salary attached to this latter office, but it displays great grit.

#### Rather Odd.

Uncle Billy Springs, who lost both legs in the war, will probably run for coroner.—Georgia Exchange.

How strange is the thing called "politics,"
And full of surprising fun;
Here's a man with never a leg at all,
Who can still for an office run!

"The candidates," says an exchange, "are coming out." Pretty soon they will all want to be going in.

#### Ways to Be Happy.

The way to be happy is never to shirk
A duty: That's awfully clear;
And another way is, just to sing at your work—
If the folks in the building can't hear!

The visit to Atlanta of Mr. William H. Hayne was a very pleasant one, indeed, to his numerous friends and admirers here. He is a young man who "wins where he wanders," and it is pleasing also to note that his reputation as a poet is becoming national. There is nothing superficial about Hayne. His work bears the stamp of genuineness.

## ABOUT THE GOVERNORSHIP.

The Americus Times-Recorder says in a leading editorial:

"It is reported that Hon. W. Yates Atkinson is endeavoring to argue before the people of Georgia in his canvass for the governorship that General Evans is the candidate of the 'Atlanta ring.' Bosh! If Mr. Atkinson is depending upon such a barefaced humbug to catch votes he had better retire from the race.

"If there really is an Atlanta ring at all, Mr. Atkinson himself is its candidate. The politicians of the state are in the 'ring' that is booming Mr. Atkinson, and the people—the wool hat boys—who are against politicians and rings, are for General Evans. The less Candidate Atkinson has to say about rings the better for his cause. He will be hoist on his own petard if he don't steer clear of the ring argument. If there is a ring, and an Atlanta ring, Mr. Atkinson is the candidate and not General Evans."

The Savannah Press says:

"Mr. Atkinson is going ahead with his campaign and is making a vigorous canvass. Sometimes, says The Augusta Herald, he is successfully received and sometimes he is coldly welcomed. He is often imprudent in his utterances. He was especially so in his Jesup speech. He is interspersing his stereotyped campaign cry with curious interjections now and then. We find in The Atlanta Constitution a merited rebuke of the young Coweta statesman. The Constitution makes many good points in this. Colonel Atkinson is not the only legislator in Georgia. He has done excellent work in the state for his party, but he is not the only one who has labored for democracy in Georgia."

Says The Brunswick Times:

"When Colonel William Y. Atkinson rings the 'Atlanta ring,' isn't he ringing a sort of exploded chestnut?"

The Griffin Call says:

"If Mr. Atkinson succeeds in carrying as many as twenty counties he may congratulate himself."

## GEORGIA POLITICAL NOTES.

The Athens Banner, commenting on Senator Colquitt's announcement, says:

"Every line in it shows that the distinguished Georgian is thoroughly in line with the principles of the party. It is brief, but strong, and to the point. The record of Senator Colquitt is one of devotion to his people's interest, and while he is little given to making great speeches, still he is always at his post, exciting his silent influence for the good of the people. Our people will recall how he was taken from his sick bed and wheeled into the senate chamber just in time to save the country from the horrors of a force bill, the majority by which that iniquity was defeated being only one. Georgians who visit Washington on business say for Senator Colquitt that he is one of the most active workers in behalf of his people at the capital, and that whatever pertains to Georgia's interests always finds his earnest support and thorough attention. The main objection to Senator Colquitt's re-election is the condition of his realth, but if he enters the race before the legislature next fall with any kind of health at all he will be hard to defeat.

"While Senator Colquitt is thoroughly capable, there are other distinguished Georgians who could fill this office with as much credit and honor to the state as Senator Colquitt, and hence we may look forward to a lively and interesting campaign."

Under the editorial headline, "Will He Run for Two Offices?" The Savannah Press says:

"Mr. Turner has taken cognizance of the action of this (the Thomasville) meeting and declares that he would 'accept an election to the senate as a great honor.' The Thomasville Advertiser is glad Mr. Turner is to make the race, but it wants to see him go into the fight in the proper way. The Advertiser therefore calls on Mr. Turner to 'leave off all other incumbrances, give up all other political aspirations,' and go into the battle determined to win the fight. The Thomasville Enterprise declares that 'if Mr. Turner wants to represent Georgia in the senate let him sa yso to the people, openly avowing himself as a candidate for such, and publicly declaring that he will not be a candidate for congress.' "

Says The Macon Evening News:

"The many friends of Mr. W. B. Birch are urging him to make the race for the legislature. Mr. Birch is an able lawyer and a popular gentleman. He would make Bibb county a good representative."

The Savannah Press says:

"Editor Beale Richardson has a fine, large congressional boom in the fourth district. The boom could not do better than to camp around in the neighborhood of The Columbus Enquirer-Sun."

# Minimum Nucleus Fund - - $200,000
# Amount Now Subscribed - - 140,750
# Yet to be Raised - - - 59,250

**All Further Subscriptions Will be Acknowledged by the City Press as Received.**

| | |
|---|---|
| By the City of Atlanta | $75,000 |
| Atlanta Clearing House, consisting of the following banks: Atlanta National, Capital City, American Trust and Banking Co., Merchants Bank, Lowry Banking Co., Neal Loan and Banking Co., Maddox-Rucker Banking Co., Atlanta Trust and Banking Co., Southern Banking and Trust Co., Fidelity Banking Co. | 10,000 |
| S. M. Inman | 2,500 |
| W. D. Grant | 2,500 |
| Rufus B. Bullock | 2,500 |
| The Constitution Publishing Co. | 2,500 |
| Hugh T. Inman | 2,500 |
| W. P. Inman | 2,500 |
| Chas. Beermann & Co., the Kimball and the Markham | 2,500 |
| Potts-Thompson Liquor Co. | 2,500 |
| Atlanta Gas Light Co. | 1,500 |
| W. A. Hemphill | 1,000 |
| The Atlanta Journal, by H. H. Cabaniss | 1,000 |
| Georgia Electric Light Co., by H. M. Atkinson, President | 1,000 |
| C. A. Collier | 1,000 |
| Chamberlin, Johnson & Co. | 1,000 |
| Atlanta Lumber Co., by M. F. Amorous | 1,000 |
| Chattahoochee Brick Co., by J. W. English | 1,000 |
| Parrott Lumber Co., by George W. Parrott, President | 1,000 |
| Franklin Printing and Publishing Co., by Geo. W. Harrison, Manager | 1,000 |
| J. M. High | 1,000 |
| M. Rich and Brothers | 1,000 |
| Hotel Aragon, by Frank Bell | 1,000 |
| H. E. W. Palmer | 1,000 |
| John M. Green | 1,000 |
| Frank P. Rice | 1,000 |
| Peters Land Co., by E. C. Peters | 1,000 |
| Venable Brothers | 1,000 |
| Geo. W. Scott Manufacturing Co. by C. M. Candler, Secretary | 1,000 |
| H. M. Atkinson | 500 |
| Pat Calhoun | 500 |
| R. F. Walker | 500 |
| E. C. Peters | 500 |
| James R. Wylie | 500 |
| Goode, Beck & Co. | 500 |
| E. P. Black | 500 |
| C. B. Adair | 500 |
| A. D. Adair | 500 |
| P. H. Harralson | 500 |
| Douglass, Thomas & Davison | 500 |
| George Muse & Co. | 500 |
| A. L. Kontz | 500 |
| Fulton Bag and Cotton Mills | 500 |
| R. D. Spalding | 500 |
| C. W. Hunnicutt | 500 |
| John A. Fitten | 500 |
| The Keely Company | 500 |
| Ends-Neal Co. | 500 |
| D. H. Dougherty & Co. | 500 |
| A. J. West & Co. | 500 |
| Ieiple Sons | 500 |
| Henry R. Durand | 300 |
| Oglesby-Meador Grocery Co. | 300 |
| Dr. A. W. Calhoun | 300 |
| Dobbs, Wey & Co. | 250 |
| James R. Collins | 250 |
| Chas. E. Thompson | 250 |
| The R. M. Rose Co. | 250 |
| Henry R. Powers | 250 |
| J. C. Hendrix & Co. | 250 |
| Joseph Hirsch | 250 |
| L. B. Folsom | 250 |
| The King Hardware Co. | 200 |
| P. H. Snook & Son | 200 |
| Humphreys Castleman | 200 |
| John Carey | 200 |
| Judge A. E. Calhoun | 200 |
| C. E. Harman | 200 |
| J. D. McCarty | 125 |
| G. W. McCarty | 125 |
| Dr. N. N. Gober | 100 |
| D. C. Black | 100 |
| Dr. W. S. Elkin | 100 |
| The New Home Sewing Machine Company | 100 |
| M. E. Goldsmith | 100 |
| J. P. Stevens & Bro | 100 |
| Harry Silverman | 100 |
| Hale Investment Co. | 100 |
| H. C. Beermann | 100 |

## First Day's Total - - - $140,750

There's a beautiful start for you—a start for even Atlanta to be proud of.

140,750!

And that before the actual work of canvassing has been begun.

It's a start that will enthuse everybody in Atlanta and one which will give the exposition movement an impetus that will sweep away every obstacle that may present itself. With such a start, the total of $200,000 will be raised in two or three days—certainly The Constitution will be able to announce it as complete by Saturday.

There is inspiration in every name, every subscription, every dollar. It is a start worthy of the movement and worthy of Atlanta. And the good work has just begun.

### Without a Canvass.

It came voluntarily, without a canvass. While the site question and other preliminary matters were under consideration and in controversy, some of the members of the exposition board had subscription lists in their pockets and were giving their friends an opportunity to place their names on those lists. Yesterday afternoon these lists were compared, consolidated and footed up, and the result—

Well, everybody was amazed. That is the only word that fits the situation.

They all knew that there had been manifested by the people everywhere a liberal spirit toward the enterprise, but nobody was prepared to see the total reach so large a sum. When President Hemphill, Treasurer Kontz, Mr. Inman, Captain Grant, Mr. Chamberlin, Mr. Collier and the others who were studying the lists, announced the result of their computations, the announcement was greeted with hearty applause. It was the happiest moment since the exposition movement was conceived.

It was natural that it should inspire every member of that body just as it will inspire every Atlantian who reads of it this morning. And it is certain that the immediate result will be a prompt and hearty response from the thousands of patriotic citizens who have not yet had an opportunity to subscribe, but who will be given that opportunity today.

### And Everybody Will Subscribe.

Every man, woman and child in Atlanta should esteem it a privilege to become a contributor to the fund which will secure to this city an enterprise that will prove the most beneficial, as well as the most notable, in the city's history.

And, of course, everybody will subscribe. It is needless to say anything about the great benefits which the city will realize from the holding of this exposition. On that point we are all of one mind. It may not be out of place, however, to urge upon everybody the necessity of responding promptly. There is no time to be lost. Every day is valuable and the sooner the money is received the more nearly perfect can the great exposition be made. Practically nothing can be done until the minimum sum allowed by the company's charter is obtained.

Which means—

That when you are asked to subscribe, respond promptly. Don't put off the committees. The members of the exposition board are giving of their valuable time, as well as their money, to this work, and it is but just to them that the responses to their request should be prompt and unequivocal.

You will be called on today. Remember that—

Now is the time to subscribe!

### Will Begin Work Early.

The committees named below will begin their work early today. The subscription lists will be at exposition headquarters by 9 o'clock this morning, and the members of the several committees are requested to be there at that hour, so they can get together and start out bright and early on the work assigned them.

The terms of subscription are as follows:

Ten per cent on or before May 1st.

Six per cent on or before June 1st, and the balance in fourteen equal consecutive monthly installments of 6 per cent each—each installment payable on the first day of each consecutive month, commencing with July 1st, until all are paid. The subscriptions are to be binding whenever, in the opinion of a committee, consisting of Paul Romare, Jacob Haas and W. L. Peel, the total sum subscribed for or agreed to be donated, by bona fide solvent persons, firms or corporations, amounts to at least $200,000.

The committees will endeavor to make a systematic canvass of the city and every subscription made will be duly acknowledged in the newspapers of the city.

See that the name of your firm, your corporation or yourself is on the roll of honor!

### An Important Meeting.

The meeting held at the exposition rooms yesterday afternoon was largely attended, and a most important one. Almost all the members of the board were present, and the greatest enthusiasm was manifested by all.

When President Hemphill called the meeting to order, and after Secretary Cabaniss had read the minutes of the last meeting, the president said: "We have with us today a gentleman who has always been foremost in promoting the interests of Atlanta and who has by his work demonstrated his love for and his confidence in the city. I know we would all like to hear from Mr. Pat Calhoun."

### Mr. Calhoun Responds.

The suggestion was greeted by hearty applause, and Mr. Calhoun rose.

"I had no idea when you asked me to be present today, Mr. President," said he, "that you meant to call on me for a speech. I haven't much to say, but I will say this: That I yield to no man in my love for Atlanta; my admiration for her enterprise and my belief that she is destined to be a city truly great. I am confident in her capacity to succeed in whatever she undertakes. This exposition you have planned will do more for the city than any other single public enterprise that has ever been undertaken in the past. All that she has done in the past will be far outstripped by what she will do after this exposition. I have always been an optimist about Atlanta, and I believe this exposition will not only build up her trade to very large proportions in the territory she already reaches, but will extend that trade to the splendid territory in the countries south of us. That commerce should belong to the south and to Atlanta, as the commercial center of the south. If congress will but adjust the tariff and let the industries of the country know where they stand, this country will enter upon an era of great prosperity, and the step you have taken will insure Atlanta's receiving the first benefits from that return. In the east, it is the belief that the south has come through these hard times better than has the west or any other section of the country, and there is a steadily growing disposition to invest in the south.

"I regret," continued Mr. Calhoun, "that my absence from the city will make it impossible for me to pull off my coat and join with you gentlemen in this work; but whatever I can do I will do, and I shall be glad to add my mite to your fund."

Mr. Calhoun's remarks were applauded and so was the announcement that he had put down his name for $500 on one or the lists.

### Some New Members.

The committee on new members made a report through Mr. Forrest Adair. The committee had not completed its work and was continued, but the following gentlemen, who were suggested by them, were unanimously elected:

Mr. E. P. Black, Major Edmund L. Tyler, Mr. J. H. Winder, Mr. A. D. Adair, Mr. Alex W. Smith, Mr. T. B. Neal, Mr. D. O. Dougherty, Mr. E. Rich, Captain John A. Miller, Mr. H. M. Atkinson and Mr. John A. Grant.

### The Question of Subscriptions.

The question of subscriptions was next discussed and the consolidation of the lists, as stated above, was made, and the work of canvassing the city was mapped out.

There was a general discussion about some features of the terms of the lease of the grounds, and these were referred to the committee on lease, which consists of President Hemphill and Messrs. Collier and Rice.

### The Committees.

President Hemphill and Director General Palmer have apportioned the work of canvassing the city to the following committees of the exposition board. Subscription lists will be ready at exposition headquarters at 9 o'clock this morning, and the members of the different committees are urged to be there at that time and enter upon the important work they have in hand at once.

The committees are as follows:

CITY AT LARGE.—H. T. Inman, E. P. Howell, W. G. Raoul, W. A. Hemphill, H. E. W. Palmer.

WHITEHALL STREET—Martin F. Amorous, Forrest Adair, E. P. Chamberlin, W. D. Grant, R. B. Bullock.

ALABAMA STREET—S. M. Inman, J. G. Oglesby, Clark Howell, G. T. Dodd, A. W. Smith.

MARIETTA AND DECATUR STREETS, J. W. English, R. D. Spalding, P. H. Harralson, H. L. Wilson, T. G. Healey.

PEACHTREE STREET—E. C. Peters, F. P. Rice, James R. Wylie, J. J. Spalding, B. F. Walker.

EQUITABLE BUILDING—C. S. Northen,

WALL AND LOYD STREETS.—R. J. Lowry, Joseph Thompson, C. E. Harmon, J. T. Glenn, Joseph Hirsch.

PRYOR STREET AND EDGEWOOD AVENUE.—J. B. Goodwin, C. A. Collier, E. L. Tyler, J. H. Winder, Grant Wilkins.

BROAD AND FORSYTH STREETS—A. L. Kontz, H. H. Cabaniss, H. M. Atkinson, T. B. Neal, W. H. Venable.

HUNTER AND WASHINGTON STS—A. D. Adair, John A. Grant, D. O. Dougherty, S. F. Woodson, J. Dreyfus.

PETERS AND MITCHELL STREETS.—E. P. Black, E. Rich, John A. Miller, John A. Fitten.

### GOOD WORDS FOR THE WOMEN.

**Three Noted Leaders Promise Every Aid to the Woman's Department.**

Mrs. General John A. Logan, of Washington, writes to one of the lady managers of the exposition that she would accept the invitation to serve on the press board of the exposition, and that it would give her great pleasure to do anything in her power to contribute to the success of the enterprise. Mrs. Logan is one of the leading journalists of this country. Her father was a Georgian—Mr. Cunningham, a relative of the late Judge Cunningham, of Atlanta. Mrs. Loulie M. Gordon had a pleasant chat with Kate Field while in Washington, and she also accepted the invitation to become a member of the press board for the woman's department, and was greatly interested in the women and work of the exposition and in the south. Mrs. Conner, of the American Press Association, who is one of the leading spirits among the women of the International Leaugue of Press Clubs, writes that she will gladly do any writing or work to advertise or help the exposition, and she appreciates and accepts the offered membership on the press board of the Cotton States and International exposition.

### THE WORKINGMEN MEET

**And Talk About Helping the Exposition Along.**

There was a large and enthusiastic meeting of the workingmen of the city at the courthouse last night.

The meeting was called for the purpose of taking steps to assist the exposition along. Mr. W. P. Tolson, one of the best known mechanics, was called to the chair, and Mr. A. W. Cox was made secretary. The matter was discussed fully, and the concensus of opinion was that the workingmen of the city were willing to work for the exposition and take part of the pay in money and part of it in tickets to the exposition or in stock of the company. A resolution looking to that end was adopted. The resolution was presented by Mr. J. S. Lester, and read:

"Whereas, We hail with delight the information that actual work on the exposition improvements will commence at an early day, and thereby relieve thousands of Atlanta's unemployed, and

"Whereas, They are as loyal to Atlanta's interest as any other class of her more prosperous citizens, yet, on account of the stringency in the money market, we will not be able to render assistance in cash to this great enterprise, but are willing, as true Atlantians, to render aid and encouragement to the extent of our ability through such service as we may be able to render in furthering the progress of the greatest enterprise ever undertaken by Atlanta or the south, therefore, be it

"Resolved, That this meeting appoint a committee of fifteen to confer with the exposition committee with the view of arranging, if possible, the manner of paying all parties they employ, viz: 75 per cent in cash, and 25 per cent in transferrable admission tickets to the exposition at their par value, or the lowest price they are to be sold for to visitors to the exposition; the tickets to be delivered to the employes each pay day, they to have the right to resell at any time and place they desire, and that the exposition company receive the tickets in payment of subscriptions."

After the resolution was adopted a committee of fifteen was appointed to call upon the exposition committee and confer with tat body. The workingmen are not wedded to the plan suggested in the resolution, but are willing to make any agreement that is fair to them and the exposition.

There will be another meeting on Thursday evening at the courthouse for the same purpose.

### *AT THE GRAND.*

Denman Thompson's ever popular play, "The Old Homestead," was the attraction at the Grand last night. It was greeted by a large and well pleased audience. The play is one of the most successful ever written and fully deserves its success. It appeals to all classes and probably pleases a larger number of those who see it than any other American play. The occupants of the orchestra, chairs and boxes, as well as the gallery gods delight in the adventure of Joshua Whitcomb.

The story of the play is too familiar to require repetition. It fully illustrates the power of simplicity. No one who witnesses it can leave the theater without feeling better for havig been there.

Odell Williams, who is pleasantly remembered as the "squire" in Alabama, plays Demnan Thompson's original role of Joshua Whitcomb. His rendition of the part could scarcely be improved upon. He portrays the down-east farmer in a truly life-like manner and delights all who see him. Happy Jack was done by Fredrick Sanford, who has been seen in the part several times before. He fills the role admirably, as does Will M. Cressy as Cy Prime, W. W. Wood as Seth Perkins deserves especial mention. His work in the last act was very fine and elicited much applause. Blanche M. Dayne did the subrette part in a praiseworthy manner, and the balance of the cast were capable people.

The singing by the double quartet was unquestionably the finest of its kind heard in Atlanta this season. The play is well mounted and some of the scenery is beautiful, notably the picture of Grace church, New York.

Matinee this afternoon and the performance tonight closes the company's engagement.

### Mrs. John Drew Tomorrow Night at the Grand.

Mrs. John Drew, assisted by Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Drew, will present "The Rivals" tomorrow night at the Grand. Those who have had the pleasure of seeing Mrs. John Drew as Mrs. Malaprop in this famous old comedy need no second invitation to come out tomorrow night, but to those who have never seen this great creation a great comedy treat awaits them. Mrs. Drew has no equal in this role.

The same bill will be given at matinee and Thursday night, for the first time in Atlanta, "The Road to Ruin," Mrs. John Drew as Widow Warren.

### "Delmonico's at Six."

"Delmonico's at Six," in which Miss Jansen will be seen at the Grand on Friday and Saturday evenings next, presents her in a gay and lively atmosphere, for which her talents are happily united.

Miss Jansen's assumption of the bohemian airs of a popular vaudeville artist is charming. Her first scene and, in fact, all the scenes are marvelously daring and chic. Her costumes are rich and tasteful and the two bright songs she interpolates are very melodious and, of course, excellently sung.

"Delmonico's at Six" is from the pen of Glen MacDonough, and this is a guarantee of its excellence.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, the old reliable, will cure every case of cough or cold.

# THE WIFE'S STORY.

## Mrs. Dr. Crafton Explains Why She Left Her Husband.

## TELLS A STRAIGHT FORWARD STORY

**Hammond Writes Out a Full Statement, in Which He Lays the Blame at Dr. Crafton's Door.**

Mrs. Dr. F. E. Crafton is a lady with a will. Yesterday's developments in the case in which Mrs. Crafton figured as one of three principals showed that much.

Mr. W. M. Hammond, the piano tuner who fought Dr. Crafton and then disappeared with Mrs. Crafton on Sunday afternoon, did not appear at police court yesterday morning according to the agreement he had made when he was given a copy of charges by Sergeant Ozburn Sunday night.

Sergeant Ozburn was nettled at being treated in this way, and exceedingly anxious to interview Mr. Hammond yesterday morning when it became apparent that the latter was not going to be in court. He was starting out to look for him when Mr. Jim Moore, of Bolton, Ga., told him that a mysterious couple had arrived at that little city six miles out of Atlanta. They arrived about 5 o'clock in the morning in a hack. The description he gave of them at once made Sergeant Ozburn sure that they were Mr. Hammond and Mrs. Crafton.

Chief Connolly sent Officers Coker and Barrett to Bolton with two warrants for the couple. These officers found Mr. Hammond at the station inquiring for the train to Horton, Kas., about noon. Mrs. Crafton was near by and came back to the city with the officers.

Hammond was locked up on the warrant sworn out by Dr. Crafton charging him with kidnaping. He was very indignant and vehement in declaring that he was acting only as Mrs. Crafton's protector and asserted that Dr. Crafton was responsible for all that happened.

Mrs. Crafton was very much mortified by the affair and declared that she had no other intention than to go at once to her father at Horton, Kas., and that Mr. Hammond was merely with her to assist and protect her. She reiterates that her conscience is clear and that she has done nothing which she regrets.

She says her husband has cruelly mistreated her and she stoutly refused to go back to him all yesterday afternoon. She declared her purpose to leave for Horton, Kas., today. She is a sincere looking lady and evidently has the grit to do what she says. She has a beautiful little child, who is a marvel of brightness.

Mr. Hammond made the following written statement of the affair last night:

**Mr. Hammond Writes.**

"I desire to say in vindication of Mrs. Crafton that she has been done a great injustice by the circulated and published reports about her. A full statement, in detail, of the disgraceful affair, would be difficult to make. I cannot recall to memory a single action or incident on her part to cause me to think for a moment that she was not the most estimable lady that I have found her to be while stopping at the same place, or to warrant the most outrageous conduct of Crafton. Our acquaintance has been always of a pleasant and modest character, and no one can say aught against her conduct at the places I have known her. On the contrary, her husband has been known, at all the places they boarded since their arrival, as unreasonable and disagreeable, unworthy of her and often mistreating her in the presence of outsiders. I remember on one occasion—1st of July last—he threw her to the floor and was only prevented from doing her bodily injury by the timely interference of several ladies, whose names can be given. When I heard that Mrs. Crafton had been so badly treated I sent her word through a lady—as also did several other boarders in the house—of my sympathy, and offered any assistance in my power, as I had been informed that the doctor hed deserted her, leaving her penniless and 1,100 miles away from home. A reconciliation was soon affected and I heard nothing more of the matter until several days ago, when I passed her on the street and was surprised to learn that she was on the eve of her departure for her home. On Sunday I thought I would go to her boarding place about 2 o'clock and say goodby. I was aware that her husband invariably spent the afternoon at home on Sundays. In passing down Auburn avenue I saw Mrs. Crafton sitting at the window of a friend. As I did not consider my action improper and as I also knew the lady she was visiting, I walked over and had only been in the room a few seconds when Dr. Crafton burst in the room in a terrible rage and accused Mrs. Crafton of meeting me there by appointment. I realized the grave injustice done to Mrs. Crafton and urged the doctor to be careful and listen to an explanation of the matter, but he only became more enraged and attacked me. I was forced to knock him down. I cannot believe that I was the cause of any of the troubles of Mr. and Mrs. Crafton prior to this unpleasant affair, and am sure that his accusations of Sunday are the fruits of a jealous mind.

"After the precipitation of the matter on Sunday my only thought was of the unintentional wrong done Mrs. Crafton, and I could only believe that it was my place to extricate her in some way from the terrible position, and I accompanied her—on her own suggestion—to her friend, Mrs. Smith, on Capitol avenue, and left soon after in a cab for Bolton to catch the Chattanooga train and see her off for home, when I was arrested.

"In justice to the lady in whose room the difficulty started, I will say that I have met Mrs. Crafton once only, and never by appointment. Any reports that will in any way reflect on Mrs. Crafton are a great injustice to her and fabrications out of the whole cloth. I still hold the exalted opinion that I have always held of Mrs. Crafton."

IN PLEASANT QUARTERS.—Two of Atlanta's most promising young medical men have just completed arranging joint offices in the building on the corner of Whitehall and Alabama street. They are Dr. A. R. Danforth and Dr. George Brown, both of whom are graduates of the Southern Medical college, of this city, and both of whom have acquired quite a reputation in their work. The new offices are most delightfully equipped and are most centrally located for the friends and patrons the two gentlemen have made since they began their professional career. While the offices are connected, the two are not associated in the work. Dr. Brown gives his time and attention to the eye, ear and throat, and for a long time was associated with Dr. Hobbs, of this city, but has recently decided to embark for himself. That he is one of the most promising young men of the city is asserted by those who know him. Dr. Danforth takes another field and is in the special practice of medicine and surgery. He has made most wonderful success since entering the profession and has won many friends by his sterling worth and the evidence of ability he has shown.

### Chattanooga's Fair Postponed.

Chattanooga, Tenn., March 12.—(Special.)—The holding of the tri-state fair in this city has been deferred one year, owing to the postponement of the dedication of the Chickamauga and Chattanooga National and Military park till the fall of 1895. With a capital stock of $100,000 a much more elaborate exhibit of the mineral, agricultural and other resources and interests of Alabama, Georgia and Tennessee will then be made.


Awarded Highest Honors World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard



Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

AT WHOLESALE BY THE TRADE GENERALLY.


### CAPTAIN J. J. WHITE DEAD.

**He Breathed His Last at the Grady Hospital Yesterday Morning.**

Captain J. J. White, after an illness of several days, died at the Grady hospital yesterday morning. Captain White was a man of exalted worth and merited in the highest degree the love and esteem in which he was held. As a soldier Captain White was one of the bravest officers in the Army of Northern Virginia. He fought all through the war and was identified with many important battles, illustrating the courage and fortitude of those who gave their life to the confederacy.

Captain White was a native of Virginia. He had resided in Atlanta for only a short while, but during the period of his residence he endeared himself to all with whom he came in contact and leaves behind him an unsullied record in this city.

There will be a meeting of the Virginia Society this morning for the purpose of taking action in regard to the death of Captain White and to make suitable arrangements for the funeral.

Captain White was the father of Messrs. Alex and John White, two of the most efficient officers in the service of the United States government.

The members of the Virginia Society are requested to assist in paying a last tribute to the dead Virginian, and the following members have been appointed an escort to attend the funeral exercises and burial:

Messrs. George J. Bradley, P. H. Snook, R. G. Powell, Major J. H. H. Nash, George W. Scovill, Julian A. Hatchison, Dr. Bernard Wolffe, Colonel W. H. Chapman, W. L. Seddon, Dr. Charles G. Giddings and William D. Harwell.

HE IS BETTER.—Telegrams were received from Savannah yesterday, stating that Dr. Turner was much better, and is improving every day. This will be gratifying intelligence to the many friends of the doctor throughout the city.

### SOMEWHAT PERSONAL.

Mr. Sandford H. Cohen, of Augusta, the well-known theatrical manager, is here arranging for the coming of the Drew company. Mr. Cohen controls the southern tour of this famous organization. "Our business south has been phenomenal," said he. "In Savannah, Augusta and Jacksonville it really bordered on the wonderful. Mrs. Drew is greatly pleased over her reception in the south. She has always been an enthusiastic admirer of southern people, and they seem to reciprocate the admiration."


The Rugged Child

is largely an "outdoor" product. Fresh air and exercise usually produce sound appetite and sound sleep. Sickly children obtain great benefit from



Scott's Emulsion

of cod-liver oil with Hypophosphites, a fat-food rapid of assimilation and almost as palatable as milk.

Prepared by Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All druggists.






These fine glasses for sale by—
R. J. Miller, Chattanooga.
D. W. Curry, Rome.
Cannon & Evans, Jonesboro.
T. G. Goodwyn, Macon.
Also in all leading towns South and West, and at

12 Whitehall St., Atlanta

A Fit Guaranteed.

A. K. HAWKES,

Manufacturing Optician.

Caution—These glasses are not peddled.



"MY CLOTHIER" Rosenfeld OF COURSE" ATLANTA, GA.

WE HAVE AN UNLAUNDERED SHIRT, LINEN BOSOM, REINFORCED FRONT AND BACK, NEW YORK MILLS BODY, ANY SIZE AND ALL LENGHTS OF SLEEVE, THAT IS BETTER VALUE FOR THE

50 CENTS

WE ASK FOR IT THAN YOU USUALLY GET BY PAYING 65 OR 75 CENTS. $2.75 IN HALF-DOZEN LOTS.

SEE IT IN OUR WINDOW.

Henry L. Rosenfeld,

24 Whitehall, corner Alabama.



TAILORING!

*Our experience in Custom Tailoring has been Triumphant.*

We went into it to win and have suceeded far and away beyond all expectations. Keeping the most fashionable fabrics, retaining the most skillful cutter, consistently pressing prices down to the very lowest possible point compatible with excellent service are the basic elements of our grand Tailoring business.



This season we begin better equipped than ever. The stock is larger, more varied and choicer; the store conveniences are perfect; our MR. A. SATZKY is in the fervid flush of immense achievement; fabrics are peerless in style and design and prices are just as you would have them be.

The Easter rush is growing. The earlier you leave your order the better 'twill be all around.

Eiseman Bros.

WASHINGTON, D. C. Cor. 7th and E. Sts. N. W. | ATLANTA, GA. 15-17 Whitehall St. | BALTIMORE, Factory, 213 W. German St.

ONLY MANUFACTURERS OF CLOTHING IN THE SOUTH DEALING DIRECT WITH CONSUMER.

No Branch House in the City.

# STOCKS CLOSED FIRM.

## Burlington and Quincy, Sugar and Western Union Declines Most.

## CHICAGO MARKETS ALL SELL LOWER

### Cotton Declines from 11 to 12 Points for Futures, While Spots Are Reduced Generally 1-16 to 1-8c.

NEW YORK, March 12.—The declaration of the dividends by the American uSgar Company on Saturday created quite a bullish feeling in the Industrials at the opening of business this morning. The latent shorts in this stock and Chicago Gas accordingly started in to cover and their purchases soon brought about a rise of 2¼ in Sugar and 1⅜ in Chicago Gas. Missouri Pacific was in better request on rumors that the annual report to be published tomorrow will be more favorable than expected. The stock advanced 2 per cent to 25⅞ and was decidedly more active. Big Four was another strong stock, while the Grangers, Delaware and Hudson and Atchison were bought with more confidence. The rise did not bring out any long stock to speak of, and this added to the discomfiture of bears. When this demand from the bears fell off the market became quiet and prices began to recede. Burlington and Quincy at this time was sold down from 81⅝ to 80⅜ on a report that the company intended to make a new bond issue to pay for a half interest in the Toledo, Peoria and Western, which had been offered to it by the Pennsylvaniaon favorable terms. The idea is, so the story ran, that Pennsylvania and the Burlington are to operate the road jointly. The other active stocks receded ½@2⅜ per cent, American Sugar leading. The largest loss outside of Sugar and Quincy was 1¼ per cent, in Western Union. As the day drew to a close Lead was bid up by brokers for the new bull pool, and the common stock rose to 33¼, the best figure for a long time. The strength developed by this specialty caused a change in sentiment, and the general market began to move up again and closed firm. The changes show a loss of ⅛@½ in Reading, Western Union, Burlington and Quincy and Louisville and Nashville; other active stocks gained ¼@2¼ per cent, Lead showing the greatest improvement.

Railway and miscellaneous bonds were strong.

Sales—Listed stocks, 132,000; unlisted, 62,000.

Treasury Balances—Coin, $96,170,000; currency, $16,726,000.

Money on call easy at 1 per cent; last loan at 1, closing offered at 1; prime mercantile paper, 3½@4 per cent.

Bar silver, 59¾.

Sterling exchange firm with actual business in bankers' bills at 487@487¼ for 60 days and 488¾@489 for demand; posted rates, 488@489½. Commercial bills, 486½@486¾ for 60 days and 488@488¼ for demand.

ovGernment bonds lower.

State bonds dull.

Railroad bonds firm.

Silver at the board neglected.

The following are closing bids:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Cotton Oil | 29⅜ | Missouri Pac | 25¼ |
| do. pref | 69 | Mobile & Ohio | 17 |
| Sugar Refinery | 91⅛ | Nash. Chat. & St. L. | 70½ |
| do. pref | 89 | Nat. Cordage | 16 |
| Am. Tobacco | 74¼ | do. pref | 32 |
| do. pref | 94 | N. J. Central | 117¼ |
| Atch., T. & Santa Fe. | 11¼ | N. Y. Central | 100½ |
| Baltimore & Ohio | 73½ | N. Y. & N. E | 11⅝ |
| Canada Pac | 66½ | Nor olk & Western | 19⅞ |
| Ches. & Ohio | 18⅜ | Northern Pac | 4⅜ |
| Chicago & Alton | 136 | do. pref | 18½ |
| C., B. & Q. | 80⅜ | Northwestern | 105½ |
| Chicago Gas | 66½ | do. pref | 139½ |
| Del., Lack. & W | 166½ | Pacific Mail | 16⅛ |
| Dis. & Cat. Feed | 27 | Reading | 22⅜ |
| East Tennessee | ⅛ | Rich. Terminal | 4¼ |
| do. pref | 5 | Rock Island | 69⅜ |
| Erie | 17 | St. Paul | 62⅜ |
| do. pref | 37 | do. pref | 122⅛ |
| Ed. Gen. Electric | 44 | Silver Certificates | 59⅝ |
| Ills. Central | 91 | T. C. I. | 19⅜ |
| Lake Erie & West | 15½ | do. pref | 68 |
| do. pref | 67¼ | Texas Pac | 8⅛ |
| Lake Shore | 128¼ | Union Pac | 18⅜ |
| Lous. & Nash | 47⅜ | Wabash, St. L. & P. | 6⅜ |
| L'ville, N. A. & Chic. | 8 | do. pref | 14 |
| Manhattan Consol | 125¼ | Western Union | 86¼ |
| Memphis & Char | 10 | Wheeling & L. Erie | 12⅜ |
| Mich. Central | 98½ | do. pref | 49 |
| Bonds— | | | |
| Alabama, Class A | 98 | Tenn. new set'm't 5s. | 101 |
| do. Class B | 98 | do. 3s | 76¼ |
| do. Class C | 98 | Virginia 6s. | 60 |
| Louisiana stamped | 98 | do. pref | 6⅛ |
| N. C. 4s | 97¼ | U. S. 4s, registered | 112½ |
| N. C. 6s | 124 | do. coupon | 113¾ |
| Tennessee old 6s | 60 | do. 2s | 96 |
| Tenn. new set'm'ts. | 102½ | *Ex-dividend. †Asked. | |

### Foreign and Domestic News Bureau.

By Private Wire to J. C. Knox, Manager.

NEW YORK, March 12.—The stock market was generally heavy in the final hour, although the low-priced specialties, including Lead, Whisky trust and Missouri Pacific, held their own. There was a disposition to take profits in Sugar and Gas, while the Grangers were lower in sympathy with the decline in wheat. Large orders were distributed by the Keene brokers to buy Distillers Cattle Feeding and Lead on a scale down. It was even estimated that the bull clique had shifted their ventures from the high-priced Industrials now that the short interest in them has been nearly eliminated. The selling of Western Union was based on the rumor that the quarterly statement will not show any surplus over the 1¼ per cent dividend, but as the Gould interests bought at the drop the attacks of the bear party were checked. New England was sold down on the announcement that the reorganization committee had not settled upon a ticket to be elected at the annual meeting, which will undoubtedly be postponed. The strength of Big Four common was attributed to the renewal of purchases by houses representing Vanderbilt interests. It is understood that President Ingalls is about to close a deal for a new through route to the west of which the Big Four will form an important link.

| | Opening. | Highest. | Lowest. | Today's Clos'g bids. | Saturday's Clos'g bids. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Delaware & Lack | 165½ | 166½ | 165½ | 166½ | 166 |
| Northwestern | 105⅝ | 106 | 105½ | 105½ | 105¼ |
| Tenn. Coa. & Iron | 19¼ | 19¼ | 19⅛ | 19⅛ | 19¼ |
| Richmond Terminal | 4⅜ | 4⅜ | 4¼ | 4¼ | 4⅜ |
| New York & N. E | 11⅝ | 11⅞ | 11⅜ | 11⅜ | 11½ |
| Lake Shore | 128⅜ | 128⅜ | 128⅜ | 128¼ | 127⅞ |
| Western Union | 86⅝ | 87 | 85¾ | 86⅛ | 86¾ |
| Missouri Pacific | 24⅞ | 25¾ | 24⅞ | 25¼ | 24⅛ |
| Union Pacific | 18⅜ | 18⅞ | 18⅜ | 18⅜ | 18½ |
| Dist. & Cattle Feed Co | 27 | 27⅝ | 26⅞ | 27 | 26½ |
| Atchison | 14¼ | 14⅜ | 14¼ | 14⅜ | 14⅛ |
| Reading | 23⅛ | 23⅛ | 22⅜ | 22⅞ | 22⅝ |
| Louisville and Nash | 47¼ | 47⅜ | 47 | 47⅜ | 47½ |
| North. Pacific pref | | | | 18⅛ | 18¼ |
| St. Paul | 62⅝ | 63 | 62⅛ | 62⅞ | 62⅜ |
| Rock Island | 69⅞ | 70⅜ | 69⅜ | 69⅞ | 69⅜ |
| Chicago Gas | 66½ | 67⅜ | 66⅛ | 66½ | 66 |
| Chic., Bur. & Quincy | 81⅛ | 81⅜ | 80½ | 80⅜ | 80⅞ |
| Amer'n Sugar Refinery | 92¼ | 93⅛ | 90⅞ | 91⅞ | 91 |
| Erie | 17½ | 17⅛ | 17 | 17 | 17⅛ |
| Am'n Cotton Oil | 29 | 29⅜ | 29 | 29 | 29⅜ |
| General Electric | 44⅛ | 44⅜ | 43¾ | 44 | 43½ |

### Local Bond and Stock Quotations.

The following are bid and asked quotations:

STATE AND CITY BONDS.

| | Bid | Asked | | Bid | Asked |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| New Ga. 3½s 27 to 30 years | 97 | 98 | Atlanta 6s, L. D. | 103 | |
| New Ga. 3½s, 35 to 40 years | 97 | 98 | Atlanta 6s, S. D. | 110 | |
| | | | Atlanta 5s, L. D. | 101 | |
| New Ga. 4½s, 1915 | 111 | 112 | Atlanta 4½s | 99 | 100 |
| Georgia 7s, 1896 | 104 | 105 | Augusta 7s, L. D. | 111 | 113 |
| Savannah 5s | 104 | 105 | Macon 6s | 103 | 112 |
| Atlanta 8s, 1902 | 116 | 118 | Columbus 5s | 100 | 103 |
| Atlanta 7s, 1904 | 105 | 106 | Rome graded | 104 | |
| Atlanta 7s, 1899 | 106 | 107 | Waterworks 6s | 103 | |
| | | | Rome 5s | 99 | |

RAILROAD BONDS.

| | Bid | Asked | | Bid | Asked |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ga. 6s, 1897 | 97 | 98 | Ga. Pacific, 1st | 97 | 98 |
| Ga. 6s, 1910 | 102 | 104 | Ga. Pacific, 2d | 37 | 38 |
| Ga. 6s, 1922 | 103 | | A. P. & L., 1st 7s | 80 | 85 |
| Central 7s, 1893 | 113 | | Mari'ta & N. G. | | 18 |
| Char. Col. & A. | 93 | | S., A. & M., 1st | 43 | 48 |

RAILROAD STOCKS.

| | Bid | Asked | | Bid | Asked |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Georgia | 144 | 146 | Aug. & Sav. | 75 | 78 |
| Southwestern | 49 | 50 | A. & W. P. | 70 | 75 |
| Central | 10 | 12 | do deben | 85 | 90 |
| Cent. deben | 19 | 21 | | | |

### Atlanta Clearing Association Statement.

Darwin G. Jones, Manager.

Clearings today ........ $ 211,460.12

### Financial Gossip.

Foreign and Domestic News Company, New York—By Private Wire to J. C. Knox, Manager—Stocks opened buoyant and higher, with a good demand for Sugar, Chicago Gas and General Electric for both accounts.

The declaration of the regular quarterly dividends by the Sugar Refineries Company forced a number of shorts to cover, but at the extreme advance there was very little stock for sale.

Chicago Gas and St. Paul were bought for western account. Inside interests in Gas were disposed to take profits. Traders were the principal buyers of St. Paul, and the stock was not so plentiful in the loan market.

There was more activity in Missouri Pacific on the intimation that the annual report would show a good surplus over the fixed charges, owing to savings in operating expenses the last six months of the fiscal year.

Robbins and Van Emburg and Atterburg have been large buyers of St. Paul.

### The Local Cotton Market.

Local—Market closed weak; middling 6⅞c.

The following is our statement of the receipts, shipments and stock at Atlanta:

| | Receipts 1894 | Receipts 1893 | Shipm'ts 1894 | Shipm'ts 1893 | Stock 1894 | Stock 1893 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Saturday | 17 | 51 | 203 | 14 | 3918 | 5760 |
| Monday | 130 | 107 | 283 | 95 | 3.83 | 5772 |
| Tuesday | | | | | | |
| Wednesday | | | | | | |
| Thursday | | | | | | |
| Friday | | | | | | |
| Total | 30 | 15 | 463 | 10 | | |

### Atwood Violett & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

NEW YORK, March 12.—The market was doing all right today at a decline of 8@9 points when New Orleans estimate of 8,000 bales, against 5,400 last year, were announced, carrying prices down to 7.40 for May and subsequently declined more largely because Houston receipts are estimated tomorrow at 5,000, against 1,700 last year. While the New Orleans and Houston movement is almost entirely at the expense of invisible towns the fact is that it is so much more cotton coming into sight, and while it does not change our opinion as to the size of the crop, inasmuch as it is cotton that is becoming visible now which ordinarily would have come into sight later, at the same time the natural effect is to weaken prices and to cause more selling, either by those already short or selling to cover by those who are long. The southern spot markets are weaker today, and this has been an element of an unfavorable character. What has happened on this side today has not been such as to help prices at Liverpool tomorrow, but then with Liverpool at anything under 4d as they are for April-May, and at 4d for May-June, against 4.60 for May-June this time last year, equivalent to about 175 American points, it is a question whether they should go much lower, even with the present large movement if, as many think, the decline in prices has offset the increase in supply. The closing prices today are 12 points lower than Saturday, or 2 above those of last month, which were the lowest this season. Port receipts this week last year were 47,000, and the estimate is now 70,000 to 80,000, against 60,000 last week. A very prominent firm here have been steady buyers all day. Relief from the present depressions must come from Liverpool as their stock is large, and without their assistance it may be difficult to create a permanent improvement. We cannot believe in selling the market with a crop of 7,200,000, and an unknown quantity ahead, so far as the market crop is concerned, but there are many in this market who have believed and still believe in lower prices.

The following is the range of cotton futures in New York today:

| | Opening. | Highest. | Lowest. | Today's Close. | Saturday's Close. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| March | 7.35 | 7.35 | 7.26 | 7.26-27 | 7.36-38 |
| April | 7.34 | 7.36 | 7.27 | 7.27-28 | 7.39-40 |
| May | 7.42 | 7.44 | 7.34 | 7.34-35 | 7.47-48 |
| June | 7.49 | 7.51 | 7.42 | 7.42-43 | 7.54-55 |
| July | 7.55 | 7.58 | 7.47 | 7.47-48 | 7.59-60 |
| August | 7.60 | 7.61 | 7.52 | 7.52-53 | 7.64-65 |
| September | 7.57 | 7.55 | 7.47 | 7.47-48 | 7.58-59 |
| October | 7.57 | 7.57 | 7.50 | 7.50-51 | 7.60-62 |

Closed steady; sales 169,600 bales.

The following is a statement of the consolidated net receipts, exports and stock at the ports:

| | Receipts 1894 | Receipts 1893 | Exports 1894 | Exports 1893 | Stock 1894 | Stock 1893 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Saturday | 8549 | 7191 | 750 | 16735 | 831302 | 878578 |
| Monday | 16509 | 7176 | 12638 | 7868 | 841095 | 871661 |
| Tuesday | | | | | | |
| Wednesday | | | | | | |
| Thursday | | | | | | |
| Friday | | | | | | |
| Total | 25058 | 14367 | 13388 | 24603 | | |

The following are the closing quotations of future cotton in New Orleans today:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| January | | July | 7.15 |
| February | | August | 7.20 |
| March | 6.90 | September | 7.17 |
| April | 6.93 | October | 7.19 |
| May | 7.01 | November | 7.23 |
| June | 7.03 | December | 7.28 |

Closed steady, sales 83,900 bales.

### Hubbard, Price & Co.

NEW YORK, March 12.—Summary of Hubbard, Price and Co.'s letter—Accepting the weakness of the American markets as an indication of an increase in receipts, and assisted by the prediction of Mr. Henry Neill, of New Orleans, that the visible supply of cotton at the end of the season will be 100,000 bales larger than last year, the foreign markets opened lower and have been sellers of cotton in New York. Today Manchester spinners take but 10,000 bales, as they have accepted Mr. Neill as their guide, forgetting the mistake he made last season. In view of the fact that it is to their interest to have cotton as low as possible, private advices from Manchester are cheerful in character, indicating a continuance of the business with the east and intimating that the mills are well under contract without supplies of cotton. It is understood that larger transactions in cotton for eastern account have been made during the past week than for a long time past. The temper of the market here, in view of the large crop movement, continues bearish, and the disposition on all sides is to anticipate a further decline in prices. Our market opened at a decline of about 5 points. Prices have slowly receded, closing steady, at the lowest of the day.

### Riordan & Co.'s Cotton Circular.

NEW YORK, March 12.—(Special.)—Everything seemed against cotton today. Liverpool was again lower. The reports from the New England mills were very discouraging and the receipts were about heavy enough to revive faith in the big crop estimates which has been abandoned. From the outset the sellers seemed to outnumber the buyers and May opened 5 points lower, and on short covering soon after the call rallied 2 points, but after that prices declined slowly and stubbornly, but without any rally. The close was steady. There was a heavy liquidation of long cotton, and, considering the combination of unfavorable influences, the power of resistance shown by the market was a matter of surprise to many traders. The bears are still talking very confidently of 7 cents for May, but they show no great alacrity to extend their short lines at present prices. Whether the market tomorrow will rally or go lower will largely depend upon Liverpool.

### The Sun's Cotton Review.

NEW YORK, March 12.—Cotton declined 10 to 12 points and closed steady. Sales 169,600. Ellison & Co. cabled, "English spinstock, March 1st, 538,000, against 434,000 at 226,000 bales, against 264,000 at the same time last year. Continental spinners's surplus seock, March 1, 538,000, against 434,000 at the same time last year. Weekly consumption during February in Great Britain, 80,000 bales, and on the continent 89,000 bales. Total mill stocks March 1st, 764,000 bales, against 598,000 on February 1, 1891, and 698,000 March 1st, last year." Liverpool declined 2½ to 3 points today, closing barely steady. Spot sales, 10,000 at weak, but unchanged prices. In Manchester yarns were in small inquiry; cloths quiet. The Bombay receipts for the last week were 31,000 against 14,000 for the same time last year. New Orleans declined 9 to 11 points. Spot cotton here was 1-16c lower. Sales 78 bales for spinning. Southern markets were slow and weak. New Orleans, Mobile, Galveston, Savannah and Norfolk declined 1-16c. New Orleans sold 900, and Memphis 1,900. The river was rising at Cairo, and Memphis, and falling at Fort Smith and New Orleans. The port receipts were estimated at 17,000 at 11 o'clock, and reached 16,209, against 13,150 this day last week, and 60,176 last year; thus far this week 25,058, against 21,335 thus far last week. Augusta receipts 120, against 98, this day last year; Memphis 850, against 1,105 last year; shipments today 3,415. St. Louis receipts 182, against 1,163 last year; shipments today, 1,608. Houston receipts 1,355, against 1,034 last year; shipments today 971. New Orleans receipts tomorrow estimated at 8,000, against 6,272, on the same day last week, and 5,645 last year. Silver in London 1-16d. higher.

### The Liverpool and Port Markets.

LIVERPOOL, March 12—12:15 p. m.—Cotton, spot business moderate with prices easier; middling uplands 4¼; sales 10,000 bales; American 8,600; speculation and export 1,000; receipts 19,000; all American; uplands low middling clause March and April delivery —; April and May delivery 3 62-64; May and June delivery 4; June and July delivery 4 2-64, 4 1-64; July and August delivery 4 3-64; August and September delivery 4 5-64, 4 4-64; September and October delivery 4 6-64; futures opened easy with demand moderate.

LIVERPOOL, March 12—4:00 p. m.—Uplands low middling clause March delivery 3 62-64, 3 63-64; March and April delivery 3 62-64, 3 63-64; April and May delivery 3 63-64, sellers; May and June delivery 4 1-64, buyers; June and July delivery 4 2-64, sellers; July and August delivery 4 4-64, sellers; August and September delivery 4 5-64, sellers; September and October delivery 4 5-64, 4 6-64; October and November delivery 4 6-64, sellers; futures closed barely steady.

NEW YORK, March 12—Cotton quiet; sales 78 bales; middling uplands 7½; middling gulf 7¾; net receipts 2,411; gross 4,401; stock 257,109.

GALVESTON, March 12—Cotton quiet; middling 7 3-16; net receipts 253 bales; gross 853; sales 311; stock 59,409; exports to continent 5,320.

NORFOLK, March 12—Cotton quiet; middling 7 3-16; net receipts 883 bales; gross 883; sales 45; stock 45,8?7; exports coastwise 219.

BALTIMORE, March 12—Cotton dull; middling 7¾; net receipts none bales; gross 2,408; sales none; stock 27,231; exports coastwise 1,000.

BOSTON, March 12—Cotton quiet; middling 7 9-16; net receipts 92 bales; gross 586; sales none; stock none; exports to Great Britain 5,427.

WILMINGTON, March 12—Cotton quiet; middling 7⅛; net receipts 136 bales; gross 136; sales none; stock 13,291; exports coastwise 123.

PHILADELPHIA, March 12—Cotton quiet; middling 8; net receipts 76 bales; gross 76; stock 10,309.

SAVANNAH, March 12—Cotton easy; middling 7⅛; net receipts 1,458 bales; gross 1,456; sales 75; stock 81,050; exports coastwise 211.

NEW ORLEANS, March 12—Cotton easy; middling 7 3-16; net receipts 8,110 bales; gross 8,886; sales 2,000; stock 264,169.

MOBILE, March 12—Cotton easy; middling 7 1-16; net receipts 1,236 bales; gross 1,236; sales 200; stock 31,143; exports coastwise 807.

MEMPHIS, March 12—Cotton quiet; middling 7 3-16; net receipts 850 bales; sales 1,900; shipments 3,415; stock 89,656.

AUGUSTA, March 12—Cotton steady; middling 7 3-16; net receipts 120 bales; shipments 485; sales 211; stock 25,022.

CHARLESTON, March 12—Cotton steady; middling 7¼; net receipts 535 bales; gross 533; sales none; stock 40,656; exports to continent 300.

HOUSTON, March 12—Cotton easy; middling 7⅛; net receipts 1,355 bales; shipments 971; sales 465; stock 13,073.

### Cotton Gossip.

With one of the strongest firms in the cotton trade reported buying the staple all day yesterday the market for futures lost about 12 points, and the spot markets are generally 1-16 to ⅛ lower.

Mr. Neill was reported to have reiterated his 7,700,000 crop estimate Saturday and it was supposed that this had some effect on the course of prices in Liverpool.

It is not known here whether the reiteration reached the Liverpool or New York exchanges, but it is known that some factor is depressing cotton.

The Commercial Bulletin had the following in its issue of March 10th, under date of March 9th: "It is stated that at its last sitting the India council in London voted in favor of a duty on cottons. In consequence of the scarcity of Mexican dollars, the coinage of British silver has been urgently demanded by the banks and merchants of Singapore."

And in its review of the cotton market last Saturday the same paper, among other things, said: "Indeed, the home consuming conditions have really been growing worse, spinners reasserting that there is practically no money in manipulating, and some assert that if cotton advances through the influence of foreign demand they must go from simple short time to total stoppage, unless an outlet for their goods is shown far in excess of anything now available. The South American trade is poor, and generally on this side of the Atlantic spinners find the market for goods unpropitious."

### THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Chicago, March 12.—The government report of 133,000,000 bushels of wheat in farmers' hands, proved to be a powerful influence for ill in the market today, although it was not fully realized until some time after the opening. At the start prices were ¼ to ⅜ under Saturday's close, but to the surpise of traders a sudden burst of strength was shown upon buying for the account of armour. The reason for this buying was inexplicable to operators, but it served to cause uneasiness among shorts and a pronounced demand from them for wheat to cover their contracts. Offerings were quickly absorbed and prices gained fully 1 cent before there was any cessation in the inquiry. It was then discovered by those who had been so persistent in their buying that offerings were gradually becoming more free and that the support which had inaugurated the advance had been withdrawn; values quickly toppled over, and the decline was marked by greater celerity than the advance. May wheat opened at 59 to 59 ¼, advanced to 60, declined to 58⅝; closing 1⅛ to 1¼ lower than Saturday at 58½.

Corn was steady. May ranged between 38¼ and 38½, closing just a shade lower than Saturday at 37 ½ to ⅝.

Oats wavered in their allegiance to wheat, finally following the action of corn. The market advanced ½ to⅝, but later on selling of long stuff declined and closed unchanged from Saturday.

Provisions were practically unsupported today. There was a total lack of confidence shown by the trade. May pork closed 27½ lower, May lard 15 cents lower and May ribs 15 cents lower.

The leading futures ranged as follows in Chicago today:

| | Open. | High. | Low. | Close. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| WHEAT— | | | | |
| March | 57⅝ | 58 | 56⅝ | 56⅝ |
| May | 59⅛ | 60 | 58⅛ | 58⅛ |
| July | 60¾ | 61⅛ | 60 | 60⅛ |
| CORN— | | | | |
| March | 35¾ | 35⅞ | 35⅜ | 35½ |
| May | 37⅞ | 38⅛ | 37⅝ | 37⅞ |
| July | 38⅝ | 39 | 38⅝ | 38⅞ |
| OATS— | | | | |
| March | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 |
| May | 30⅞ | 31⅛ | 30⅞ | 31⅛ |
| July | 28⅝ | 29⅛ | 28⅛ | 28⅝ |
| PORK— | | | | |
| May | 11 30 | 11 37½ | 11 10 | 11 12½ |
| July | 11 25 | 11 25 | 11 20 | 11 20 |
| LARD— | | | | |
| May | 6 70 | 6 75 | 6 60 | 6 60 |
| July | 6 67½ | 6 70 | 6 57½ | 6 57½ |
| SIDES— | | | | |
| May | 5 85 | 5 87½ | 5 70 | 5 72½ |
| July | 5 85 | 5 85 | 5 70 | 5 72½ |

### Lamson Bros. & Co.'s Grain Letter.

By Private Wire to J. C. Knox, Manager.

CHICAGO, March 12.—A bearish government report, making the reserve in farmers' hands 114,000,000 bushels, an increase on passage of 2,000,000 bushels, dull cables and fine weather were all against the price of wheat and caused the market to open at 59c, or about ⅜c lower than the close Saturday, but almost immediately heavy buying, led by Armour, and followed by shorts, caused a quick advance of 1c per bushel, but when this support ceased the market began to lag, resulting in a later decline of ½c. The market has been a very nervous one all day, but the news seemed inclined to the bear side. A decrease in the visible supply of 1,062,000 bushels was about as expected, as the northwestern markets were all weak and showed liberal declines. Primary market receipts were large, and these items, in addition to those mentioned above, were more than the market could stand, especially when offerings became liberal. Exports were fairly large, and the early opening of navigation will enable a great deal of our stocks to move out, but owing to the bearish feeling that has prevailed among a great many of our local speculators, also a great many in New York and St. Louis, it will require liberal buying and more bull news to sustain any good advance.

Coarse grains have been quite firm all day and notably so the early part. The opening of navigation has been the principal bull factor, as it will enable a large moving out of our stocks.

Provisions were extremely weak on the sharp decline. Cudahy was a good buyer, which probably prevented a further decline than that which occurred.

### The Cereal Situation.

From The New York Daily Stockholder.

Nearly all of the developments of the past week were calculated to depress prices. Scarcely any of them were of the sort to inspire aggressive courage. Despite the low values (which leave little, if any, profit to the producer) the wheat kept pouring into western markets, a silent but unmistakable witness of the farmer's faith in the crop prospect. Receipts were largely in excess of week before last and were not materially below those of the like period last year. The wheat continued to come from the farms and other directions so freely that the visible supply statement is not likely to afford encouragement. Also, shipments were very small and bore such a small proportion to the movement that one day's receipts nearly equaled shipments for the entire week, which seems incredible with prices so low.

Quite naturally the crop situation, being exceedingly fine, was not without some influence upon the views of speculators. The whole country, for nearly ten days, has been basking in sunshine—was there ever before such weather in blustry March?—and the farmers will begin their spring work earlier, much earlier than usual. It is not that we are going to have an early spring, we are having it. The first half of March is nearly gone. The weather has been perfect. The frost is out of the spring; we are having it. The first half There has not been a suggestion of a crop scare. No doubt, however, but that a cold snap will yet be magnified into a "freeze" before this month is out. What experience proves is that cold does no injury. Winter wheat seems always to thrive on it. A cold and rainy April would but ensure an abundant yield.

The exports of wheat and flour were liberal. This was the week's one redeeming feature, though one which did little good speculatively. The trouble was with the export demand. Foreigners did little more than nibble. For obvious reasons they are not apprehensive of any dearth of supplies, with our crop outlook as it is, theirs almost as favorable, India's new crop available next month and, as asserted, large stocks awaiting sales in Russia, Argentine and in this country. The Liverpool and London grain merchants continue to buy wheat in Argentine and sell against it in America. There is nothing new in this except that every year it is done on an increasing scale. At present Argentine wheat is 64 cents delivered in Liverpool. The movement of corn was prodigious. Much has been said about the government's underestimating of wheat crops. Its blunders are quite as palpable in the case of the other cereals. The bureau makes supplies on the farms 589,000,000 bushels, compared with 627,000,000 bushels a year ago, which shows that farmers have some corn left. In four weeks primary receipts have been 13,801,000 bushels, or about 3,500,000 more than in the like period of 1893, and 800,000 more than year before that. The years 1888 and 1889 gave great corn crops. In the latter, in the period corresponding to the past four weeks, receipts were but 11,370,000 bushels. Yet it is said that corn was a short crop both last year and year before. There is now, however, some expectation of a falling off in the movement—which skeptics say they will credit when they see it—as the marketing has been done on such an immense scale and as farmers will soon be busy with their spring work.

### FUNERAL NOTICE.

WHITE—The friends and acquaintances of Major John J. White, J. Alexander White, John M. White, G. B. Carlton and Mr. and Mrs. J. B. McConnico are respectfully invited to attend the funeral of the former from the residence of Mr. J. B. McConnico, 201 Lee street, West End, at 3:30 o'clock this aftrenoon, Tuesday, March 13th. The following gentlemen, who will act as pallbearers, will please meet at C. H. Swift & Co.'s undertakers, at 2:30 o'clock p. m.: Colonel L. M. Terrell, Dr. Amos Fox, Mr. O. I. Culberson, Mr. John F. Blodgett, Mr. E. P. King, Mr. John W. Hughes, Dr. John Smith and Mr. C. J. Weinmeister.

HALLMAN.—The friends and acquaintances of Mr. and Mrs. M. B. Hallman are requested to attend the funeral of the former this (Tuesday) afternoon at 3 o'clock at his late residence in Kirkwood, near dummy line. Interment at Oakland cemetery.

### MEETINGS.

A regular communication of Gate City lodge, No. 2, F. and A. M. will be held this (Tuesday) evening at Masonic hall, old capitol building, at 7:30 o'clock sharp. Work in the E. A. degree. All brethren duly qualified are invited cordially to attend. JOHN R. DICKEY, W. M.
ALBERT P. WOOD, Secretary.

Atlanta, Ga., March 13, 1894—The following detail is made from the Confederate Veterans' Association to attend the funeral of Comrade J. J. White, from his late residence, No. 101 Lee street, West End, at 3:30 o'clock p. m.: C. S. Arnall, J. A. Hutchins, Charles D'Alvigny, Mike Casey, Mike Haverty and J. Frank Warren.
JOHN F. EDWARDS, Secretary. C. A. EVANS, President.

### Chicago Gossip.

By Private Wire to J. C. Knox, Manager.

A London grain cable says the weather is favorable and crops are looking well. Wheat is steady and holders and shippers show little disposition to deal at the present low range.

The straits report navagation opening—the earliest opening in ten years. There are 7,000,000 bushels of corn and 12,080,000 bushels of wheat afloat here ready to start.

The stock of wheat at Chicago will increase over 200,000 bushels, an error afloat having been found.

The outlook is unfavorable for the holders of wheat.

In wheat the buying by Baldwin, Farnum and Armour were the features early. It looked as though the people who sold before the government figures were announced were taking back their lines.

At 12:40 o'clock wheat was weaker, with the crowd selling.

Cables are not particularly weak, but the winter wheat markets and New York, St. Louis and Baltimore were that no business was possible yesterday.

India wheat shipments, 356,000 bushels.

Minneapolis wires that wheat seeding is now quite general along the Haslings in South Dakota.

Baltic wheat shipments, 380,000 bushels. English visible supply decreased 694,000 bushels.

Receipts of wheat, car lots: Minneapolis 422, against 673 last year; Duluth 81, against 118; Chicago 22, against 230.

Official visible supply—Wheat, decrease, 1,062,000 bushels; corn, increase, 24,000 bushels; oats, decrease, 172,000 bushels.

Total clearances at all ports—Wheat, 211,000 bushels; flour, 49,000 barrels; corn, 225,000 bushels; oats, 18,000 bushels.

Primary receipts of wheat, 408,000 bushels, against 555,000 last year.

Eastbound tonnage for the week, 86,955, against 65,000 last week and 83,000 last year.

Bradstreet's: "Senator Peffer, of the special committee on agricultural depression, contributes some information as to the cost of raising wheat. He says that the cost of producing wheat has been reduced to 35 cents a bushel in the northwest and to 22 cents a bushel in California. He accounts for the present low prices by overproduction in America and other countries."

### PROVISIONS, GRAINS, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, March 12, 1894.

**Flour, Grain and Meal.**

ATLANTA, March 12—Flour—First patent $4.50; second patent $4.00; extra fancy $3.25; fancy $3.15; family $2.75. Corn—No. 1 white 52c; No. 2 white 52c; mixed 51c. Oats—Texas rust proof 48; white 45c; mixed 40c. Seed rye—Georgia 75@80. Hay—Choice timothy, large bales, $1.00; No. 1 timothy, large bales, $1.00; choice timothy small bales, 95c; No. 1 timothy, small bales, 85c; No. 2 timothy, small bales, 80c. Meal—Plain 52c; bolted 50c. Wheat bran—large sacks, 85c; small sacks 87. Cotton seed meal—$1.30 ℔ cwt. Steam feed—$1.10 ℔ cwt. Stock peas 60@65c ℔ bu; white 60@65c; lady 65@75. Boston beans $2.65@2.75 ℔ bu; Tennessee $1.75@2.00. Grits—Pearl $2.85.

NEW YORK, March 12—Flour, southern dull but steady; good to choice $2.10@4.20; common to fair extra $2.00@3.00. Wheat, spot more active and 1@1¼c lower, closing steady; No. 2 red winter 60½@61¼ in store and elevator; afloat 62@62¼; options more active and ⅛@⅜c lower; No. 2 March —; May —; July —. Corn spot dull but firmer; No. 2 in elevator 44½; afloat 45½; options advanced ⅛c, fell ⅜c and closed steady ⅛@½c over Saturday with trading fair; March 44⅞, April 43¾; May 43¼. Oats spot quiet; options dull but steady; March 35¼; April 35¼; May 34½; spot No. 2 white 39; mixed western 38@38½; do. white 39@40.

ST. LOUIS, March 12—Flour quiet and weak; patents $1.85@2.00; fancy $2.20@2.30; family $2.00@2.10. Wheat lower; No. 2 red cash —; May 55⅛@55⅜; July 56½. Corn same as Saturday; No. 2 mixed cash —; March 31½; April —; May 31⅜@31⅝. Oats lower; No. 2 cash —; May 31¼; July 27¾.

CHICAGO, March 12—Flour steady; winter patents $3.25@3.50; winter straights $2.75@3.10; spring patents $3.25. No. 2 spring wheat 56½; No. 3 spring —; No. 2 red 36½. No. 2 corn 35⅛. No. 2 oats 30½.

CINCINNATI, March 12—Flour, family $2.25@2.50; fancy $2.65@3.00. Wheat, No. 2 red 56½. Corn, No. 2 mixed 38¼. Oats, No. 2 mixed 33.

**Groceries.**

ATLANTA, March 12—Roasted coffee—Arbuckle's 24.10c ℔ 100 ℔ cases Lion 24.10c; Levering's 24.10c Green—Extra choice 21½c; choice good 20½c; fair 19½; common 17½@18½. Sugar—Granulated 4⅝c; powdered 5½c; cut loaf 5½; white extra C 4⅝; New Orleans yellow clarified 4@4½; yellow extra C 3¾@4. Syrup—New Orleans choice 45c; prime 35@40c; common 20@30. Molasses—Genuine Cuba 35@38c; imitation 22@25c. Teas—Black 35@55c; green 40@60c. Nutmeg 65@85c. Cloves 25@30c. Cinnamon 10@12½c. Allspice 10@11c. Ginger 18c. Singapore pepper 11c. Mace $1.00. Rice—Head 6c; good 5½c; common 4½c; imported Japan 5@5½c. Salt—Hawley's dairy $1.50; icecream $1.10; Virginia 70c. Cheese—Flats 13@14c. White fish—½ bbls $4.00; pails 60c. Mackerel—½ bbls. $6.00@8.50. Soap—Tallow, 100 bars, 75 ℔s, $3.00@3.75; turpentine, 60 bars, 60 ℔s $2.25@2.50. Candles—Paraffin 11c; star 11c. Matches—400s $4.00; 300s $3.00@3.75; 200s $2.00@2.75; 60s, 5 gross, $3.75. Soda—Kegs, bulk, 4½c; do. 1 ℔ package, 5⅞c. cases, 1 ℔ 5⅞c; do 1 and ½ ℔s 8c; do. ¼ ℔s 6¼c. Crackers—XXX soda 5½c; XXX butter 6½c; XXX pearl oysters 6½c; shell and excelsior 7; lemon cream 9; XXX ginger snaps 9c; cornhills 9c. Candy—Assorted stick 6; French mixed 12@12½c. Canned goods—Condensed milk $6.00@8.00; imitation mackerel $3.95@4.00; salmon $5.25@5.50; F. W. oysters $1.75; L. W. $1.35; corn $2.50@2.60; tomatoes $2.00. Ball potash $3.20. Starch—Pearl 4c; lump 4½c; nickel package $4.00; celluloid $5.00. Pickles—Plain or mixed, pints, $1.00@1.40; quarts $1.50@1.80. Powder—Rifle, kegs, $3.25; ½ kegs $1.90; ¼ kegs $1.10. Shot—$1.50. ℔ sack.

NEW YORK, March 12—Coffee, options closed quiet; No. 7 Rio March 16.35; April —; May 15.95; July 15.30 bid; spot Rio steady and in fair demand; No. 7 17⅝. Sugar, raw quiet and steady; fair refining 2 11-16; centrifugal 96-test 2 3-16; refined firm and fairly active; No. 6 3 13-16@4; mould A 4⅝@4 11-16; standard [illegible], confectioners' A 4 13-16@4¾; cut loaf and crushed 5@5 3-16; powdered 4 9-16@4¾; granulated 4@4 5-16; cubes 4½@4 11-16. Molasses, foreign nominal; New Orleans dull but steady; open kettle new good to choice 3¼@38.

**Provisions.**

ST. LOUIS, March 12—Pork, standard mess $11.62½@11.75. Lard prime steam 6.70@6.75. Dry salt meats, loose shoulders 5.62½; long clear 5.85; clear ribs 5.8?; short clear 6.0. Bacon, boxed shoulders 6.50; long clear 6.62½; clear ribs 6.75; short clear 6.75@6.87½.

ATLANTA, March 12—Clear rib sides, boxed 7c; ice-cured bellies 10c. Sugar-cured hams 10½@12½c according to brand and average; California 8@8½, Breakfast bacon 11½. Lard—Leaf 8¾; compound 6¼.

NEW YORK, March 12—Pork steady and quiet; new mess $13.00@13.50. Middles nominal; short clear —. Lard quiet and lower; western steam 7.45; city steam 6.00@6.50; options March 7.20; May 7.00.

CHICAGO, March 12—Cash quotations were as follows: Mess pork $11.02½@11.10. Lard 6.72½@6.80. Short ribs, loose 5.70@5.75. Dry salt shoulders boxed 6.00@6.25; short clear sides boxed 6.37½@6.50.

CICINNNATI, March 12—Pork, mess $11.50. Lard, steam leaf 7.00. Bacon steady; shoulders 6.75, short rib sides 6.87½; short clear 7.12½@7.25.

**Naval Stores.**

SAVANNAH, March 12—Spirits turpentin opened firm at 29 for regulars; sales 182 casks, and closed at 28¾@29; sales 100 and 100 casks respectively. Rosin quiet but firm; sales 1,000 bbls; A, B, C, D and E $1.05; F $1.10; G $1.35; H $1.65; I $1.95; K $2.30; M $2.50; N $2.50@2.55; windowglass $2.70@2.80; waterwhite $3.00.

WILMINGTON, March 12—Rosin steady; strained 95; good strained $1.00; turpentine steady at 28½; tar steady at 85; crude turpentine steady; hard $1.10; soft and virgin $1.80.

NEW YORK, March 12—Rosin quiet and steady; strained common to good $1.10@1.15; turpentine dull but steady at 31½@31⅝.

CHARLESTON, March 12—Turpentine firm at 29; rosin firm; good strained $1.00.

**Country Produce.**

ATLANTA, March 12—Eggs 12@12½c. Butter—Western creamery 27@30c; fancy Tennessee 18@20c; choice 18@20c; other grades 12½@15c. Live poultry—Turkeys 8@10c ℔ ℔; hens 25@27½; spring chickens, large 25@35c; large fries 18@20c; medium 12½@15c; small 10@12½; ducks 18@20. Dressed poultry—Turkeys 10@12½c; ducks 14@15c; chickens 10@12½. Irish potatoes $2.50@2.75 ℔ bbl; fancy ℔ bu. 85@90c. Sweet potatoes, 70@75c ℔ bu. Honey—Strained 8@10c; in the comb 10@12½c. Onions 75c@$1.00 ℔ bu; ℔ bbl $2.50@2.75; Spanish onions, 1 bu. crates, $1.40@1.50. Cabbage 2@2¼c. Grapes—Malaga 50 to 55 ℔ kegs $5.00@5.00; 60 to 65 ℔ kegs $5.50@6.00.

**Fruits and Confections.**

ATLANTA, March 12—Apples—Fancy northern $6.50@7.00 ℔ barrel; Virginia wine sap $4.50@4.75; Georgia $3.00@3.50. Lemons—Messina $3.50@4.00; Florida $1.50@2.00. Oranges—Florida $1.50@2.00 ℔ box. Grape Fruit $1.75@2.00 ℔ crate. Cocoanuts 4@4½c. Pineapples $1.10@1.50 ℔ doz. Bananas—Selected $1.00@2.00. Figs 13@18c. Raisins—New California $1.90; ½ boxes $1.00; ¼ boxes 75c. Currants 6@7c. Leghorn citron 23@25c. Nuts—Almonds 16, pecans 12@14c. Brazil 11@12½c. Filberts 11½c. Walnuts 12½@15c. Peanuts—Virginia, electric light 5½c; fancy handpicked 4@4½c North Carolina 3½@4; Georgia 2@2½c.


THE NEW EDISON PHONOGRAPH SOLD OUTRIGHT,

ORDERS FOR COMPLETE OUTFITS FILLED PROMPTLY DIRECT FROM EDISON WORKS, ORANGE, N. J.

The only authorized dealer in Phonographs and Supplies for Georgia, Alabama and Florida, under the authority of the North American Phonograph Company. THOMAS A. EDISON, PRESIDENT.

The public is cautioned against traveling fakirs, unscrupulous and irresponsible parties. Our authorized agents have certificates.

The public are inveted to offices and showrooms, 13, 14, 15 and 23 Gould Building, Atlanta, Ga.

Send for new catalogue. MORRISSLATTERY.

W. A. HEMPHILL, President. A. J. SHROPSHIRE, Vice President. JOS. A. McCORD, Cashier.

THE ATLANTA TRUST AND BANKING CO.,

Corner Alabama and Pryor Streets, Atlanta, Ga.

Capital, $150,000. Surplus, $25,000.

Accounts of firms, corporations and individuals solicited on terms consistent with legitimate banking.

DIRECTORS.
H. T. INMAN, J. CARROL PAYNE, A. P. MORGAN,
W. A. HEMPHILL, EUGENE C. SPALDING, A. RICHARDSON,
A. J. SHROPSHIRE.

James Bank, CAPITAL, $100.000.00

Oldest bank in Atlanta, Ga. Open 8 to 4. As security for our depositors we have some of the best and most centrally located city property, yielding $11,000 gross rents per annum. We pay 6 per cent interest on time deposits if they remain one month or longer, more than any other bank in the city, because our expenses are small. We solicit accounts on liberal terms. We have for sale cheap, on long time, some lots on West Peachtree street, just outside the city limits. J. H. & A. L. JAMES.

R. F. MADDOX, President. J. W. RUCKER, W. L. PEEL, Vice Presidents. H. C. BAGLEY, Cashier. G. A. NICHOLSON, Assistant Cashier.

Maddox-Rucker Banking Co.,

Capital, $160,000. Charter Liability, $320,000

Transact a general banking business; approved paper discounted, and loans made on collateral. Will be pleased to meet or correspond with parties changing or opening new accounts. We do not pay interest on openaccounts, but issue interest-bearing certificates, for limited amounts only, payable on demand, as follows: 4 per cent if left 60 days; 5 per cent if left six months or longer.

GEO. W. PARROTT, President. C. A. COLLIER, Vice-Pres't. JACOB HAAS, Cashier.

CAPITAL CITY BANK.

CAPITAL $400,000.

SURPLUS AND UNDIVIDED PROFITS $100,000

TRANSACTS A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

Safe deposit vaults. Boxes to rent at reduced rates. Accounts of banks and bankers, mercantile and manufacturing firms or corporations received upon favorable terms. Foreign exchange bought and sold. Interest paid on time deposits.


GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—By virtue of the power and authority granted in a certain deed executed and delivered by Mrs. Ephie A. Williams to Charles R. Haskins on the 1st day of September, 1892, recorded in deed book K 4, folio 537, in Fulton superior court, which authorizes and empowers the said Charles R. Haskins to sell the property hereinafter described upon failure of the said Mrs. Ephie A. Williams to pay any two of the series of 37 promissory notes given by her to the said Charles R. Haskins and secured by said deed, for the space of ten days after such notes become due, and the said Mrs. Ephie A. Williams having made default in payment of more than two of the said notes for more than ten days, and such default still continuing, the said Charles R. Haskins will sell before the courthouse door in Fulton county, on the first Tuesday in April, 1894, within the legal hours of sale, to the highest bidder, for cash, all that tract or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the town of West End (now seventh ward of Atlanta), Fulton county, Ga., beginning at a point on the east side of Peeples street, fifty (50) feet north of the north line of Oak street and extending thence north on the east side of Peeples street fifty (50) feet and eastward, of that uniform width between lines parallel with Oak street, one hundred and sixty-eight (168) feet, being part of land lot No. 117. Said property is subject to the payment of a loan of $1,700, and interest made by the Security Investment Company to Mrs. Ephie A. Williams, and secured on the said property.

Will be sold for the purpose of paying the debt due to said Charles R. Haskins as set out in said deed and all expenses of making the sale. CHARLES R. HASKINS.
mar 6-13-20-27-tu.

NOTICE OF INTRODUCTION OF ORDINANCE FOR CONSTRUCTING SEWER.—Notice is hereby given that at the meeting of the mayor and general council of the city of Atlanta, held on the 5th day of March, 1894, an ordinance was introduced and read, providing for the construction of a sewer along and in Cain street, from Butler to Jackson street.

The general character, material and size of said sewer are as follows:

From Butler street to Fort street of 24-inch vitrified pipe; from Fort street to Hilliard street of 15-inch vitrified pipe; from Hilliard street to Dunlap street of 12-inch vitrified pipe; from Dunlap street to Jackson street of 8-inch vitrified pipe, with brick man holes, catch basins, etc. Said sewer is to be built at an estimated cost of twenty-four hundred dollars.

Said sewer is to be built in accordance with the act amending the charter of said city, assessing 90 cents per lineal foot upon the property and estates respectively abutting on said sewer, on each side of said sewer. Said ordinance will come up for second reading at next regular meeting of council.

PARK WOODWARD, City Clerk.
mar7-12t

### STEAMSHIPS.


EUROPE. SUMMER TOURS, fifteenth year. Company select. Unequaled arrangements. All travel and hotels first-class. Full programmes in the "Old World Tourist Guide," illustrated, sent on receipt of 10 cents. A De Potter, 1122 Broadway, New York.
feb20-7t-tues


FINANCIAL.


John W. Dickey, Stock and Bond Broker, AUGUSTA, GA.
Correspondence Invited.

HUMPHREYS CASTLEMAN, DEALER IN BONDS AND STOCKS, LOANS NEGOTIATED. 13 East Alabama Street.

DARWIN G. JONES
No. 1 South Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.
STOCKS, BONDS, LOANS, INVESTMENT SECURITIES.
Correspondence invited in regard to all kinds of southern investments.

W. H. PATTERSON, Dealer in Investment Securities
50 Marietta Street. OLD CAPITOL BUILDING.


### Application for Renewal of Charter.

STATE OF GEORGIA, COUNTY OF FULTON.—To the Superior Court of Said County: The petition of the Atlanta Compress and Warehousing Company, a corporation organized under the laws of Georgia, respectfully shows that its charter was granted by the superior court of Fulton county on the 31st day of March, 1874, for a period of twenty years, with privilege of renewal at the end and expiration of said term. Said charter was granted to the Atlanta Steam Cotton Compress Company, with an authorized capital stock of $100,000, to be divided into shares of $100 each, and with all the powers, rights, privileges and immunities usual in such corporations, and included therein was the power to purchase and hold real and personal property, to sue and be sued, to sell, mortgage and otherwise encumber its property, to compress cotton, to provide for its transportation, and to exercise all and singular the rights and privileges of warehousemen. The principal office of the corporation was located in Atlanta, Fulton county, Ga. Said charter appears of record on the minutes of the superior court of said county, and leave of reference thereto is asked for. Said charter was accepted, the required amount of stock was subscribed, a regular organization was perfected and the company proceeded to transact business thereunder, and has so continued up to this date.

Petitioner further shows that on the 16th day of May, 1887, an amendment to its said charter was granted by the superior court of Fulton county, Georgia, the same having been duly and legally applied for, and the application having been filed and published in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided.

By said amendments, which appear of record on the minutes of said superior court, to which reference is asked, the name of said corporation was changed from the Atlanta Steam Compress Company to the Atlanta Compress and Warehousing Company, the increase of the capital stock to the sum of $500,000 was authorized and additional powers to enlarge the scope, the business and the operations of said company were authorized and granted.

Which said amendments to said charter were duly accepted by said corporation, acting by and through its stockholders in regular convention assembled, and various and sundry acts were had and taken and its general business continued by said corporation under and by virtue of its charter and amendments thereto, as will appear by its minutes of proceedings, and its said business is still continued.

Petitioner, acting on its said privilege of renewal, comes now and asks for renewal of its charter for another period of twenty years, to commence on the 31st day of March, 1894, and that in the renewal and incorporation for said period, all the rights, powers, privileges and immunities heretofore granted in its original and amended charter and all its liability may be confirmed to it and extend in all and every respect as completely as they have been and are now enjoyed, and that the present status of its stockholders, together with all their holdings, rights and liabilities as stockholders may be continued.

Petitioner now files this petition according to law, and will publish the same, according to the statute, and then prays for a proper judgment and order of the court granting this petition and renewing said charter as prayed for with privileges of renewal after the expiration of the said term for another period of twenty years.

And petitioner prays for such other and further order as to the court may seem fit and proper in the premises.

ATLANTA COMPRESS AND WAREHOUSING COMPANY, by ELLIS & GRAY, Attorneys.

February 19, 1894.
Filed in office, February 19, 1894.
G. H. TANNER, C. S. C.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—The foregoing is a correct copy of original petition of the Atlanta Compress and Warehousing Company for renewal of charter as appears of file in this office.

Witness my hand and seal, this 19th day of February, 1894. G. H. TANNER, Clerk.
feb20-4t-tues


STORE FOR RENT.

Now occupied by our bicycle department, 23 Peachtree st.

Possession given at once.

Apply to LOWRY HARDWARE CO., 60 Peachtree.
mar8 1m

RAPH

DIRECT FROM
for Georgia, Alabama and
graph Company.
DISON, PRESIDENT.
ous and irresponsible
nd 23 Gould Building.
LATTERY.

JOS. A. McCORD, Cashier.
ANKING CO.,
anta, Ga.
s, $25,000.
on terms consistent
A. P. MORGAN.
A. RICHARDSON.

$100.000.00
r depositors we have
ing $11,000 gross rents
hey remain one month
xpenses are small. We
ng time some lots on
& A. L. JAMES.

Y. G. A. NICHOLSON, Assistant Cashier.
ng Co.,
ility, $320,000
ted, and loans made on
anging or opening new
nterest-bearing certifi-
s: 4 per cent if left 60

JACOB HAAS, Cashier.
BANK.
O.
ITS $100,000
SINESS.
counts of banks and
received upon favorable
e deposits.

ANCIAL.
V. Dickey,
Bond Broker,
STA, GA.
ence Invited.

S CASTLEMAN,
ONDS AND STOCKS.
NEGOTIATED.
labama Street.

G. JONES,
d Street, Atlanta, Ga.
ONDS, LOANS,
T SECURITIES.
nvited in regard to all
nvestments.

ATTERSON,
stment Securities
tta Street.
OL BUILDING.


Renewal of Charter.

GEORGIA, COUNTY OF ... Superior Court of Said ... of the Atlanta Com... sing Company, a cor... nder the laws of Geor... ows that its charter ... superior court of Ful... st day of March, 1874, ... nty years, with privi... the end and expiration ... charter was granted ... am Cotton Compress ... uthorized capital stock ... ided into shares of $100 ... e powers, rights, privi... es usual in such cor... uded therein was the ... nd hold real and per... e and be sued, to sell, ... vise encumber its prop... tton, to provide for its ... o exercise all and sin... d privileges of ware... ncipal office of the cor... d in Atlanta, Fulton ... harter appears of rec... of the superior court ... d leave of reference ... Said charter was ac... amount of stock was ... organization was per... any proceeded to trans... nder, and has so con... ate.

... shows that on the 16th ... an amendment to its ... ranted by the superior ... nty, Georgia, the same ... nd legally applied for, ... having been filed and ... nce of the statute in ... d provided. ... ents, which appear of ... nutes of said superior ... eference is asked, the ... poration was changed ... Steam Compress Com... a Compress and Ware... the increase of the capi... sum of $500,000 was au... ional powers to enlarge ... ness and the operations ... were authorized and ...

... ndments to said charter ... d by said corporation, ... ugh its stockholders in ... assembled, and various ... ere had and taken and ... continued by said cor... by virtue of its charter ... ereto, as will appear by ... oceedings, and its said ... ntinued.

... on its said privileges ... now and asks for renew... for another period of ... mmence on the 31st day ... that in the renewal and ... id period, all the rights, ... and immunities here... s original and amended ... liability may be con... xtend in all and every ... ely as they have been ... ed, and that the present ... olders, together with all ... hts and liabilities as ... e continued. ... es this petition accord... ll publish the same, ac... ute, and then prays for ... and order of the court ... ion and renewing said ... for with privileges of ... expiration of the said ... eriod of twenty years. ... ays for such other and ... the court may seem fit ... premises.

...RESS AND WARE... ANY, by
ELLIS & GRAY, Attorneys.

...bruary 19, 1894.
H. TANNER, C. S. C.
...LTON COUNTY—The ... ct copy of original peti... a Compress and Ware... for renewal of charter ... n this office. ... and seal, this 19th day
G. H. TANNER, Clerk.


FOR RENT.
our bicycle department
t once.
HARDWARE CO., 60 Peachtree.


# THEIR FIRST MEETING

## Commissioners Branan and Johnson Initiated Yesterday.

## CAPTAIN ENGLISH RE-ELECTED CHAIRMAN

### Dr. R. D. Spalding Is the Chairman Pro Tem., and Mr. Branan Succeeds Mr. Laird as Secretary.

An interchange of courteous words, auspicious phophecies and happy smiles marked the beginning of the administration of Police Commissioners G. E. Johnson and J. C. A. Branan yesterday afternoon.

The old members of the board had nothing but welcoming smiles and words for the new incoming officials, and long before the meeting was over the board was an ideal happy family. Messrs. Branan and Johnson entered upon the work like veterans, and under their official administration there need be no fear that the city's interests will suffer.

It was the day for a reorganization of the board and new officers were elected. Of course Captain James W. English was re-elected chairman. Dr. R. D. Spalding, the next oldest member in point of service, was made chairman pro tem. and Commissioner Branan succeeds Mr. Laird as secretary of the board. The elections occupied the space of about half a minute, and gave infinite satisfaction all round.

Chairman English opened the meeting by making a few welcoming remarks to the new members of the board. He ventured the hope that during their term of service the board would be as harmonious as in the past. For themselves Commissioners Branan and Johnson made neat little speeches.

Commissioner English was then nominated for chairman and unanimously elected. He made a speech of about five minutes in which he spoke of his eleven years connection with the board and said that his interest in the department had always been great. He said only the best of men were wanted on the force, and it was the labor of his life to secure a competent force for the city. The other officers were then elected.

**Officer Smith Tried.**

Mounted Officer Ben Smith was arraigned the board on charges made by Lector Lanier, a young white woman, who charged that Smith abused her most brutally. To these charges Officer Smith pleaded not guilty.

Miss Lanier, a young woman in black, told her story of the affair. She said that one day in last December she was walking along Auburn avenue with a young gentleman named Brightman, coming toward the city. Officers Smith and Hamilton approached them on horseback and the latter officer hailed Brightman. The young man turned and the officer told him that he was violating the law by being on the street with a disreputable woman. Then, according to her story, a long talk followed in which the officer reviled her in the worst of language and denounced her as the worst of street strumpets. She said he did this through spite against her.

Young Brightman, a good-looking and well dressed young man of about twenty-one, corroborated Miss Lanier's story. He said that two weeks ago Smith saw him on the street with Miss Lanier and made a case against him, for which he was fined $1.75 by the recorder. Miss Lanier had prosecuted Smith in the city court and the officer was fined $25 and costs.

Mr. Fulton Colville, who defended Officer Smith in the city court, said that he had no doubt but that Mr. Smith would get a new trial in the city court; in fact, would never have been found guilty but for an unfortunate remark that he had made to the jury just before leaving the stand.

Officers Hamilton and Grant testified in the case, the latter officer saying that he had arrested Miss Lanier in an intoxicated condition. Officer Hamilton said that he was present and heard what Smith said to Brightman and Miss Lanier, and the language was not as bad as alleged. Officer Smith made a statement denying the charges, and saying that he did what he conceived to be his duty. He denied the rough language.

The commissioners decided that the officer was wrong in using the abusive language. He was not suspended, however.

The reports of all the officers were received. Chief Connolly's report showed that 173 homeless wanderers had been given shelter during the night at police headquarters during February.

**The Commissioners Look Around.**

After the meeting was over the new commissioners were shown over police headquarters by Chiefs Connolly and Wright, and familiarized themselves with the surroundings. They seemed thoroughly pleased with their initial experience with the board.


If you decide
To take Hood's Sarsaparilla,
Do not buy any substitute.
Get only Hood's.


## THE SPRING TERM

### Of the United States Court Formally Convenes—A Heavy Verdict.

The spring term of the United States court was duly convened yesterday by his honor, Judge William T. Newman.

The juries were organized and sworn in and business of the term begun.

J. E. Brannon, of Gwinnett county, was sentenced to four months in the Fulton county jail for breaking into a government distillery.

After getting in running shape court was adjourned until this morning at 10 o'clock.

A number of moonshine cases are on docket for this week and will be quickly disposed of.

The criminal docket of the term will probably take up several weeks. During this term the case of Mr. Ed McCandless will, no doubt, be taken up. He has demanded trial several times before and is anxious for the case to come up as soon as possible.

Next Monday the civil calendar of the United States court will be called.


**Pains and Aches.**

We all have pains and aches, but they needn't last long—not any longer than it takes to put on an Allcock's Porous Plaster. The only thing to look out for is that you get the right plaster. There are others, but you don't want them; take our word for it, for when you need a plaster you need it, and there's no time for experimenting and finding out mistakes then. Ask for Allcock's Porous Plasters and see that you get them. If they say that some other is just as good, tell them that only the best is good enough for you. Allcock's Porous Plasters are quick and sure, and acknowledged by the highest medical authorities and everybody else to be the best outside remedy for pains and aches of every description.


## A CITY OF THE NEW SOUTH.

### Special Atlanta Edition of the Blue and Gray.

Mr. Joe Ohl's article on "A City of the New South," illustrated, in the March number. Five thousand copies of the first edition for Atlanta, consigned to John M. Miller, already sold. Another large consignment just received. Ordered by mail send 2 cents extra for postage; price, 10 cents.

JOHN M. MILLER, Agent.
No. 39 Marietta Street.

**Reduced Rates.**

The East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railway is now selling tickets from Atlanta to San Francisco, Los Angeles, Sacramento, Cal., for only $39, and round trip tickets for $64.20.

This is an opportunity never before offered to visit California. For tickets and any information desired call on or write to E. E. Kirby, city ticket agent, corner Kimball house, or Albert Howell, union ticket agent, Atlanta.


# NERVE DEATHS.

## The Number Growing at a Frightful Rate.

## The Proportion Has Increased 20 Per Cent. in 40 Years.

## The Boston Journal Asks, "What the Remedy?"

## And Finds the Answer Not a Hard One,

### A Quarter of All Deaths Due to American Disease.

The Boston Journal is certainly to be admired.

One of Boston's greatest newspapers, it frankly devotes some of its energetic editorial space to the subject, which at this season is of more importance to this and every community than all other topics.

"One hears the voice of the man whose knowledge of nerves is almost unbounded," says The Journal, "saying that beyond any dispute nervousness is growing upon us at a frightful rate."

Quoting from Dr. Weir Mitchell it continues: "In some busy centers he finds that the number of deaths due to nervous causes has increased 20 per cent in forty years; that one-fourth of the deaths now are from nervous diseases. His opinion is very confident, too, that the Americans are, from this cause, becoming a short-lived people."

A clear statement of the nervous weakness among the dwellers in cities and towns would send a pang of horror and alarm through the country.

Women are more under the influence of this terrible scourge than men; and town dwellers more than country folk.

The Journal asks what is the remedy, and finds an answer readily.

Hundreds of tired mothers, anxious housewives, school teachers and too ambitious scholars—the very flower of American womanhood—yield to the strain of the serious affairs of life. Overwork and unnatural worry condemn a host of American women to spend their after years on a sofa or in a sick room, and to be a burden instead of a help to those who are dearest to them.

Oftentimes excruciating pains, as in neuralgia, rheumatism and heart trouble, but more often (especially in the spring) that "tired feeling" is nature's cry for better nutrition in order to resist the fearful strain on the nerves and vital organs. The remedy is known to every physician and to thousands who have been benefited by it. Men and women who find themselves getting irritable, nervous, thin, "run down" and ailing should take Paine's Celery Compound. It feeds tired, exhaustive nerves, stores the blood with food for the wasted tissues, and purifies it of the impure humors which result from its stagnant, unhealthy condition.

Nothing has ever equaled Paine's Celery Compound for giving tone to the stomach and a renewed appetite. It strikes to the root of rheumatism, neuralgia, diseases of the heart, the liver, kidneys and all disorders due to poor, thin blood and underfed nerves. Poor appetite, continual headaches, loss of strength, nervous debility and a scrofulous, unhealthy condition of the skin at this season are sure signs of nervous weakness.

Paine's Celery Compound will rob one of the "run down" feeling, the languor and despondency that come from badly nourished nerves, thin, pale blood and underfed organs of the body.

New life, a buoyant feeling and the joyousness of health will come when plenty of good red blood begins to fill the arteries and invigorate the system.

This is just what Paine's Celery Compound is doing for thousands of tired men and women throughout the whole extent of the country.

DR. W. W. BOWES

15½ Marietta St.



Atlanta, Ga.

SPECIALIST
—IN—
CHRONIC, NERVOUS, SKIN
—AND—
BLOOD DISEASES

In both sexes Consultation at the office free Medicines sent by express in plain box anywhere Diseases of the Liver and Digestive Organs diseases of the Nervous System, Nervous Depility Impaired Vital Powers, Vital Losses, Impotency. Mental Debility and Wasting from various abuses and excesses Nervous Prostration. Paralysis, Constipation, Blood and Skin Diseases, Syphilis, Scrofula, Erysipelas, Ulcers. Ulcerated Throat, Mouth and Tongue, Eczema and Skin and Face Eruptions. Kidney and Bladder Diseases, Cystitis, Frequency in Passing Water, Varicole, Hodrocle Genito-Urinary Diseases. Stricture of the Urethra, male and female, Enlarged Prostate, Gonorrhoea, Gleet, The troubles of young and middle-aged men properly treated. Strictly confidential. Twenty years' experience. The best of references. Send stamp for question lists, male and female. Terms reasonable.

DR. W. W. BOWES,
15½ Marietta Street, Atlanta, Ga

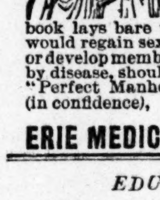
BOLLES, THE STATIONER
53 Peachtree Street,
Directly Opposite Hunnicutt & Bellingrath.
Blank Books and Office Supplies.
Bibles, Prayer Books, Games, etc.
All the periodicals of the day.
Postage stamps for sale. Out of townorders promptly attended to

F. J. STILSON,
JEWELER.
55 Whitehall St.
Diamonds, Watches, Clocks, Silverware, Etc., Etc. Reliable goods Fair dealings and bottom prices.
may28-4m



WE ARE FULL OF
STRIKING STYLISH SPRING SUITS
—AND—
PANTS. POPULAR PRICES PREVAIL
Until Easter a Columbian Record free With Each Cash Sale from $3 Up. Smart Buyers Cannot Afford to Miss Seeing Our Lines.
EISEMAN & WEIL,
One Price Outfitters.
3 Whitehall St.

PERFECT MANHOOD!



How attained—how restored—how preserved. Ordinary works on Physiology will not tell you; the doctors can't or won't; but all the same you wish to know. Your SEXUAL POWERS are the Key to Life and its reproduction. Our book lays bare the truth. Every man who would regain sexual vigor lost through folly, or develop members weak by nature or wasted by disease, should write for our sealed book, "Perfect Manhood." No charge. Address (in confidence),
ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N.Y.


*EDUCATIONAL.*

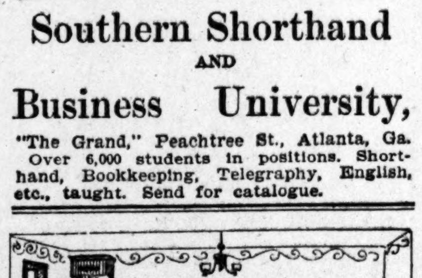

ATLANTA SCHOOL OF ART.
Open daily from 10 a. m. to 10 p. m. Classes held morning, afternoon and night. All branches of art taught.
The One Dollar a Month Night Class.
All kinds of drawing.
Every night from 8 to 10 o'clock.
Address The Grand, (7th floor), Peachtree street.

LESSONS in china and oil painting. WEDDING PRESENTS on hand and done to order. Art materials at bottom prices.
WM. LYCETT, 83 1-2 Whitehall, St.

Cons'd't'n of { GOLDSMITH & SULLIVAN'S BUS. COLL. & CRICHTON'S SCHOOL OF SHORTHAND.
SULLIVAN & CRICHTON'S Business College AND SCHOOL OF SHORTHAND
Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Telegraphy, Penmanship, &c., taught by specialists. 12 Teachers. Time Short. Instruction Thorough. More than 700 graduates in positions in Atlanta. Catalogues free. SULLIVAN & CRICHTON'S BUS. COLL. Kiser Bldg., Atlanta Ga.

The Berlitz School of Languages
17 E. Cain Street,
FRENCH, GERMAN AND SPANISH
Taught by native teachers. Trial lessons free.
B. COLLONGE, E. WELLHOFF, } Directors.

Southern Shorthand AND Business University,
"The Grand," Peachtree St., Atlanta, Ga. Over 6,000 students in positions. Shorthand, Bookkeeping, Telegraphy, English, etc., taught. Send for catalogue.



WINGATE & MELL,
Plumbers, Steam and Hot Water Heaters, Gas Fitters, Tinners,
AND MANUFACTURERS OF
GALVANIZED IRON CORNICE
82 and 84 North Broad St., ATLANTA, GA.
mar2—6m fri sun tues

Wanted—Steers.
Five hundred smooth, thrifty, unblemished, 3 to 5 years old, delivered at Macon, Brooksville or "Johnson Barnett" plantation, northeast corner Noxubee county, Mississippi. Will pay prices consistent with markets. Fairbanks scales to weigh on.
Address J. F. MILLER & CO., Macon, Miss.
mrch 10—

S. MAIER & CO.
Wholesale and Retail Jewelers. Everything in the jewelry line at lowest prices.
10 Peachtree St.
feb 25-su tu th su.

SYPHILIS CURE OR NO PAY.
Legal Guaranty. All stages, Bone Rheumatism, Ulcers and Mucous Patches cured in 20 to 90 days. Cure permanent, not a patching up. Can be no failure. Patients cured 20 years ago yet well. Refer to Bradstreet and to patients cured. Everything sent sealed. Write for particulars and proofs free. You will never regret it. GUARANTEE REMEDY CO., Suites 51 and 52 Dexter Bldg., 84 Adams Street, CHICAGO.

Children cry for Cheney's Expectorant

DeGIVE'S THEATRES
THE GRAND.
Monday and Tuesday, March 12th and 13th. Matinee Tuesday.
Denman Thompson's
Beautiful Play,
The Old Homestead
Presented by a larger and
BETTER COMPANY THAN EVER BEFORE
Original scenery and properties.
Prices—25, 50, 75 and $1.

Wednesday and Thursday, March 14th and 15th. Matinee, Thursday.
Engagement of
MR. & MRS. SIDNEY DREW
Presenting
Mrs. John Drew
Supported by a Strong Company, in Sheridan's Comedy.
Wednesday Night and Thursday Matinee,
THE RIVALS.
Mrs. John Drew as Mrs. Malaprop.
Thursday Night, First Time in This City, Holcroft's Comedy,
THE ROAD TO RUIN.
Mrs. John Drew as Widow Warren.
Prices, 25c to $1.50; matinee, 25c to $1.

Rose Bushes.
2 Years Old, - - $2.50 per dozen.
Pansy Plants, - - - 50c per dozen
PLANT NOW.
Fresh Cut Flowers
AND
Decorative Palms.
THE C. A. DAHL CO.
10 Marietta Street.

OPEN 'TILL MAY
HOTEL CORDOVA,
ST. AUGUSTINE, FLA.
American plan. Rate—$3, $3.50, $4 per day.
C. B. KNOTT, Manager.

DR. HUZZA,
Office, Grant Building,
Rooms 5 and 6.
Entrance on Broad Street, Take Elevator.
Office Hours:
9 a. m. to 12 m.; 5 p. m. to 7 p. m.
Telephone 9.
Residence—Kimball House.

COOK'S TOURS,
FIFTY-SECOND YEAR.
All Traveling Expenses Included.
Eleven parties will leave during the season for
EUROPE.
First departure by White Star Steamer "Teutonic," May 2d, a tour of 100 days, visiting Liverpool, London, Paris, Rome, Belgium, Switzerland, etc.
Following departures May 26th, June 2d, 13th, 14th, 23d, 27th and 30th.
Atlantic passage tickets and independent railroad and steamer tickets for all routes. Estimates for any tour furnished free.
Send for programme, free.
THOMAS COOK & SON,
261 and 1225 Broadway, New York; 332 Washington Street, Boston.
mar11-e o d 1m.

ROSES! ROSES!
of all kinds; also fruit, shade and ornamental trees, shrubs and vines.
PLANT NOW
The time is short. For best plants of best sorts call on W. D. BEATIE, 508 Equitable Building.
Catalogue free. mar 3, 1m.


## NOTICE.

I will receive bids for furnishing summer uniforms for the Atlanta police force until 10 o'clock a. m., Thursday, 15th instant. The uniforms are to be made of Middlesex cloth, indigo blue; weight of cloth for pants, eighteen ounces per yard, and for that of coats and vests fourteen ounces per yard. The suits must be made and trimmed in the best workmanlike style, with regulation buttons.

A. B. CONNOLLY, Chief Police.
mar8 8t

## Receiver's Sale.

By virtue of an order of Fulton superior court I will receive cash bids until 8:30 o'clock a. m. March 21, 1894, for the entire stock of trunks, valises, satchels, trunk materials, tools, fixtures, etc., of Abe Foote & Bro., now stored at No. 17 East Alabama street, Atlanta, Ga., inventory of which is of file in the office of the clerk of Fulton superior court. Opportunity for inspection of said stock will be afforded on application to the undersigned. Bids will be subject to the action of the court.

VICTOR L. SMITH,
Receiver of Abe Foote & Bro.
41 and 42 Gate City Bank Building.
mrch 10—10t


TRADE MARK
BIG G
CURE YOURSELF!
If troubled with Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Whites, Spermatorrhoea or any unnatural discharge ask your druggist for a bottle of Big G. It cures in a few days without the aid or publicity of a doctor. Non-poisonous and guaranteed not to stricture.
The Universal American Cure.
Manufactured by
The Evans Chemical Co.
CINCINNATI, O.
U. S. A.
$1.00

HATS Are the last finishing touch of civilization. Savages never wear them.

HATS Express your character in a degree, your circumstances almost exactly.

HATS At least good Hats don't grow on bushes any more than pumpkins do. Want a Hat?

We ask you to look at our Hats—for just what they are in quality and style. You'll get the best. We put ourselves out to see that you are becomingly fitted, and you're sure to go out with a dollar or two saved—that's what others charge for the name of the maker.

Let us furnish you an estimate for your Spring Clothes, Hats and Furnishings. If not, why not?

GEO. MUSE CLOTHING COMPANY,
38 WHITEHALL ST.


**SHERIFF SALES FOR APRIL.**

SHERIFF'S SALES FOR APRIL, 1894—Will be sold before the courthouse door, in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in April next, within the legal hours of sale, the following property, to-wit:

All that tract or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, being part of land lot No. 87 and lot No. 16, of east half of land lot 87, beginning at the northeast corner of the intersection of Mary and Ira streets and running west along the north side of Mary street 100 feet, thence north 50 feet, thence east 100 feet to Ira street, thence south along west side of Ira street 50 feet to beginning point. Levied on as the property of W. L. Bowman to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from J. P. court, 1234 district, G. M., in favor of Shuff & Hickey vs. said W. L. Bowman. Levy made by J. R. Davis, L. C.

Also, at the same time and place, the following property, to-wit: Commencing at the northwest corner of Sylvian Swift's land and running west 414 feet, more or less, thence running south 171 feet, more or less, thence east 414 feet, more or less, thence north 171 feet, more or less, to the beginning corner, containing two (2) acres, more or less, and being the property whereon said Joseph E. Brown now resides, part of land lot 251, in the 17th district of Fulton county, Georgia. Levied on as the property of Joseph E. Brown to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from J. P. court, 1328th district, G. M., in favor of E. R. Elliott vs. said Joseph E. Brown. Levy made by J. W. Donehoo, L. C. Property pointed out by plaintiff in fi. fa.

Also, at the same time and place, the following property, to-wit: A certain tract or parcel of land lying in the city of Atlanta, Ga., commencing on the west side of Hilliard street, at a point 150 feet south of southwestern corner of Hilliard and Fain streets and running thence south 50 feet on the west side of Hilliard street, thence west 84 feet, thence north 50 feet, thence east 85 feet to beginning point. Levied on as the property of C. J. Crane to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from city court of Atlanta, Ga., in favor of Piedmont Loan and Banking Company vs. said C. J. Crane. Property pointed out by plaintiff's attorney.

Also, at the same time and place, the following property, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land fronting on east side of King street, 50 feet, running back east 100 feet, bounded as follows: On north by Eaden, south by Johns, east by Baker, west by King street, known as No. 60 King street. Levied on as the property of Mary Flemister to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from J. P. court, 1026th district, G. M., in favor of J. B. Redwine vs. Ida Dyer, Mary Flemister and N. Holmes. Levy made by J. W. Harper, L. C.

Also, at the same time and place, the following property, to-wit: All that parcel of land situate in Bellwood and in the city of Atlanta, being part of land lot 111, in the 14th district, of Fulton county, and which is bounded as follows: Being the two certain lots known and designated as and by Nos. 25 and 26, in the Seago and Thigpen survey, and which taken together front on the east side of Jackson street 100 feet, more or less, and extend back east of same of uniform width as front, 120 feet, more or less, with all appurtenances. Levied upon as the property of the defendant, Arthur E. Parham, and property described in the fi. fa. Levied on to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from the superior court of DeKalb county in favor of the Mutual Benefit Building Association vs. the said Arthur E. Parham.

Also, at the same time and place, the following property, to-wit: Beginning at a point 100 feet from the northeast corner of McDonald street and Beren avenue, running thence east along McDonald street 50 feet, thence north 100 feet, thence west 50 feet, thence south 100 feet to beginning point, being lot No. 40, in the third ward of the city of Atlanta, Ga. Levied on as the property of Thomas C. Adamson to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from J. P. court, 1026th district, G. M., in favor of J. B. Redwine for use of W. D. Crymes vs. said Thomas C. Adamson, maker, and W. D. Crymes, endorser. Levy made by J. W. Harper, L. C.

Also, at the same time and place, the following property, to-wit: One upright piano. Levied on as the property of H. J. Fears to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from Fulton superior court in favor of Ludden & Bates Music house vs. H. J. Fears, principal, and Thomas E. Walker, security.

Also, at the same time and place, the following property, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying in lot No. 49, in block 2, in land lot No. 51, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 49 feet on the west side of Ivy street, in the city of Atlanta, between Houston and Wheat streets, and extending west same width as front, 200 feet; bound south by Mrs. Douglass's lot, north by Walker's lot. Levied on as the property of Mrs. S. J. Handy to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from city court of Atlanta, Ga., in favor of Mutual Loan and Banking Company vs. said Mrs. S. J. Handy. Property pointed out by plaintiff's attorneys.

Also, at the same time and place, the following property, to-wit: One lot of land in the city of Atlanta, being part of land lot No. 19, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting on the east side of Randolph street 50 feet and extending back east same width one hundred and fifty (150) feet, lying between Edgewood avenue and Wheat street, and known as No. 25 Randolph street. Levied on as the property of D. J. O'Callaghan, the defendant, to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from the city court of Atlanta, Ga., in favor of W. M. Jones & Co., vs. the said D. J. O'Callaghan. Property pointed out by plaintiff's attorney.

Also, at the same time and place, the following property, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the city of Atlanta, Ga., in land lot 109, in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton, county, Georgia.; said lot begins at the southwest corner of Vine and Parsons streets and running west along south side parallel with Vine (formerly Elm street) one hundred and forty-nine (149) feet to an 11-foot alley, thence east 70 feet to Vine street, thence north along Vine street one hundred and forty-nine (149) feet to the starting point. Levied on as the property of Peter Upshaw to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from the J. P. court of the 1234th district, G. M., of Fulton county, Georgia, in favor of J. B. Redwine vs. the said Peter Upshaw. Levy made by J. B. Martin, L. C.

Also, at the same time and place, the following property, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the first ward of the city of Atlanta, and being part of land lot 110, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, commencing at the northeast corner of Chestnut and Jack streets and running from the southeast side of Jack street along Chestnut street south fifty (50) feet and running back east eighty-six (86) feet, fronting fifty (50) feet on the east side of Chestnut street and running back same width along Jack street on the southeast side thereof said distance of eighty-six (86) feet. Levied on as the property of Alice Bellamy by virtue of fi. fa. issued from the J. P. court, of the 1234th district, G. M., Fulton county, Georgia, in favor of J. B. Redwine vs. the said Alice Bellamy. Levy made by J. B. Martin, L. C.

Also, at the same time and place, the following property, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the city of Atlanta, and being city lot No. 5, in John Collier's subdivision on the northern part of the west half of lot of land No. 83, in the 14th district, of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia. Said lot fronts forty-seven (47) feet on a street, name not known, east, south by George Murray's lot, north by John Collier's lot, No. 4, and Maple street. Levied on as the property of Moses and Harriett Freeman to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from the J. P. court, of the 1234th district, G. M., of Fulton county, Georgia, in favor of J. B. Redwine, bearer, vs. the said Moses and Harriett Freeman. Levy made by J. B. Martin, L. C.

Also, at the same time and place, the following property, to-wit: One lot or parcel of land on the southeast corner of Wheat and Randolph streets, in Atlanta, Ga., fronting about forty-five (45) feet, more or less, on the south side of Wheat street and running back southward about 120 feet on the east side of Randolph street, being an improved lot, in the possession of J. C. Purcell, the defendant in fi. fa. Levied on as the property of J. C. Purcell to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from the Fulton superior court in favor of W. A. Holbrook vs. R. R. Purcell and the said J. C. Purcell. Property pointed out by the plaintiff's attorney.

Also, at the same time and place, the following property, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land in the city of Atlanta on the west side of Bradley street, between Erwin and Wheat streets, and being known as No. 30 of what is known as the Bradley property subdivision, fronting on Bradley street forty-nine feet and running back westerly one hundred and thirty-two feet, more or less. Levied on as the property of Dora Broomfield to satisfy six fi. fas. issued from the J. P. court of the 1234th district, G. M., Fulton county, in favor of the Mutual Loan and Banking Company vs. the said Dora Broomfield. Levy made by J. B. Martin, L. C.

Also, at the same time and place, the following property, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the city of Atlanta in land lot No. 109, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, being lots 7 and 8 of the Arrowood property, as shown by plat recorded in book N. N., page 705 record of deeds Fulton county, Georgia, two lots fronting fifty (50) feet each on Fair street and running back same width as front, 100 feet. Levied on as the property of J. N. Abbott to satisfy three fi. fas. issued from the J. P. court, 1234th district, G. M., in favor of the Mutual Loan and Banking Company vs. the said J. N. Abbott. Levy made by J. B. Martin, L. C.

lowing property, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land situated in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, being the western half of lots Nos. 8, 9 and 10, fronting 50¾ feet, more or less, on Randeau street, running back 60 feet, more or less, on the east side of said street, known as city lot No. 6 of I. W. Irby's subdivision; said lot being part of land lot No. 51, in the 14th district of Fulton county. Levied on as the property of the defendants, Lizzie Richardson and Susie English, to satisfy three fi. fas. issued from the J. P. court of the 1234th district, G. M., in favor of the Mutual Loan and Banking Company vs. the said Lizzie Richardson and Susie English. Levy made by J. B. Martin, L. C.

Also, at the same time and place, the following property, to-wit: A lot or tract of land in land lot 149, of the 17th district of Fulton county, Georgia, commencing on the east side of Grove street 27 feet north of Exposition street, thence north along said Grove street one hundred and eleven (111) feet and extending back east same width as front, one hundred (100) feet, being lots 28, 29, 30 and 31 of the subdivision of said land by Goode, April 22, 1882. Levied on as the property of Catherine Lambert to satisfy seventeen fi. fas. issued from the J. P. court of the 1234th district, G. M., in favor of the Mutual Loan and Banking Company vs. the said Catherine Lambert. Levy made by J. B. Martin, L. C.

Also, at the same time and place, the following property, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in land lot 64, of the 17th district of Fulton county, Georgia, described as follows: Commencing at the southwest corner of said land lot and running thence east nine hundred and sixty-four (964) feet, more or less, to Stewart's corner, thence in a northerly direction fourteen hundred and seventy (1,470) feet to the Powers's ferry road, thence westerly to original land line, thence south along the original land line to the starting point, said described tract of land to contain forty-one (41) acres. Levied upon as the property of the defendants, Albert and Eliza Watts, to satisfy six fi. fas. issued from the J. P. court of the 1234th district, G. M., Fulton county, in favor of the Mutual Loan and Banking Company vs. the said Albert and Eliza Watts. Property levied upon by

Also, at the same time and place, the following property, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, being part of land lot 46 of the 14th district, of said county, fronting 50 feet on the north side of Rasberry street and extending north same width as front, 70 feet, bounded east by Miller's lot and west by Hiram Brooks's lot, being the property on which the said Hiram Brooks now resides. Levied on as the property of Hiram Brooks to satisfy seven fi. fas. issued from the J. P. court of the 1234th district, G. M., in favor of the Mutual Loan and Banking Company vs. H. Brooks. Levy made by J. B. Martin, L. C.

Also, at the same time and place, the following property, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the city of Atlanta, part of land lot 77 of the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, fronting on the east side of Whitehall street fifty-seven (57) feet and extending back east same width as front, one hundred and seventy-five (175) feet, to an alley, known as the Brunswick hotel property. Levied on as the property of George G. Crawford, trustee of M. H. Crawford, and as attorney in fact of G. Gordon Crawford, to satisfy three fi. fas. issued from the J. P. court of the 1026th district, G. M., in favor of John T. Moody vs. the said George G. Crawford, trustee, etc., as maker, and J. L. C. Kerr, as endorser. Property levied upon by J. W. Harper, L. C.

J. J. BARNES, Sheriff.
March 5, 1894. mrch 6—4t tues

NOTICE OF INTRODUCTION OF ORDINANCE FOR CONSTRUCTING SEWER.—Notice is hereby given that at the meeting of the mayor and general council of the city of Atlanta, held on the 5th day of March, 1894, an ordinance was introduced and read, providing for the construction of a sewer along and in Boulevard from Linden street to Angier avenue.

The general character, material and size of said sewer are as follows:

From Linden to Morgan street of 12-inch vitrified pipe; from Morgan to Rankin street of 10-inch vitrified pipe; from Rankin street to Angier avenue of 8-inch vitrified pipe; with brick man holes and catch basins. Said sewer is to be built at an estimated cost of eleven hundred dollars.

Said sewer is to be built in accordance with the act amending the charter of said city, assessing 90 cents per lineal foot upon the property and estates respectively abutting on said sewer, on each side of said sewer. Said ordinance will come up for second reading at next regular meeting of council.

PARK WOODWARD, City Clerk.
mar7-12t

# EXPERT PISTOL SHOT

## And a Dead Game Man Is Sheriff Garcia.

### HE IS HERE FROM FAR-AWAY COLORADO

**Two Prisoners Will Go Back to Conejos with Him—They Were Located by Captain William Crim.**

Sheriff J. A. Garcia, black-mustached, bronze-skinned and handsome, of Conejos, Conejos county, Colorado, is in the city, and he came on business, but the business is entirely secondary to the personality of the sheriff himself, who is well known to be one of the finest pistol shots and the gamest of people that live over near the shadow of the Rockies and spend their time catching horse thieves and running in desperadoes.

The matter that brought the picturesque sheriff from his native soil was the actions of two Georgians, who went out into that section of the country and proceeded, according to the charges incorporated into the warrants, to do the good people of the immediate vicinity for a lot of horse feed, some land rent and several valuable animals. These two men are Doc Hindman and W. B. Echols, of Polk county, and the sheriff of Conejos county has them both in charge. It seems that Hindman and Echols went out to Colorado and went to work for a land syndicate. They were given charge of 1,000 acres. To plant this ground they were given 500 bushels of wheat. The idea was that the two were to put in the ground about a bushel to every two acres. It is claimed that instead of doing this they planted a bushel to every thirty acres.

Then the men disappeared without warning.

With them they took a couple of horses and material for farming. After they left there was quite a lot of talk that they had influential friends and that the sheriff would not attempt to get them. Sheriff Garcia thereupon determined to get the men and began at once to lay about for clues. He was not long in determining where they were most liable to be. For a week he has been in Georgia on the look out for Hindman and Echols and now has them both safely in jail.

They were arrested in Polk county, where they were located by Captain W. M. Crim, who arrested Hindman. Echols resisted the sheriff of Polk county and was severely beaten. Hindman is supposed to be a Mormon.

He was to have gone back Sunday with the men, as they consented to go without requisition papers, and he bought tickets for three. A brother-in-law of Echols, however, appeared on the scene and demanded to know of Echols why he was going to allow himself to be carried back without the necessary papers. Thereupon Echols kicked and refused to go. Sheriff Garcia has telegraphed for the required documents and they will reach here this week. It is very likely that the governor will honor them without delay.

**Sheriff Garcia Is Dead Game.**

Sheriff Garcia has the reputation of being one of the gamest men on the entire western slope and is a connoisseur in the art of handling a pistol in the proper and most thoroughly effective style. When at home he carries a 44-caliber Colt with a very long barrel, which assumes, in every respect, the appearance of a pepper box when the dangerous end is shifted towards you. At 150 yards Sheriff Garcia can send a bullet through an ordinary playing card about five times out of five.

Besides being all this, Sheriff Garcia is a diplomat. He exhibited this last quality when out on a lone hunt for the "Langstone Kid," a young desperatdo and dead shot, who had killed two men, and, in company with a still younger fellow, had taken to the woods with a fine herd of horses, levied upon as tribute from people who couldn't draw quick enough. Sheriff Garcia went out after the "Kid" and his partner and it was not long before he found them. He rode into their camp with the younger man, whom he had found out chasing a maverick. He told the youngster, who was armed with a couple of pistols and a big Winchester, that he was a cowboy. He was then led into the camp where the "Kid" was sitting down under the shade of a tree. Upon either side there lay a heavy revolver, in front of him reposed a large Winchester and about him were slung nearly 200 rounds of cartridges.

**Getting the Drop.**

The "Kid" was suspicious and at once began to watch the supposed cowboy. Sheriff Garcia took out two bottles of beer and the cowboys spread forth a pie; the "Kid" and his partner refused to touch a drop, however, and the sheriff was forced to drink all of his own beer and eat the entire pie. Not a chance did he find to get the drop on the "Kid." The "Kid" then sent his companion out to saddle the horse, and invited the sheriff to go out and look at them. The sheriff sidled off and reached the animals and in a few minutes the "Kid" appeared armed "cap a pie." He took his stand upon the side opposite the horse from the sheriff and as the sheriff walked about the horse, appearing to examine him, the "Kid" circulated to always keep the horse between him and the "cowboy." Finally the sheriff asked what the price of the animal was, the "Kid" replied $35. The sheriff walked to the animal's head, looked at its teeth, caught the bridle with his left hand, put the other on his gun, kicked the horse and as it wheeled out of the way caught the "Kid" entirely unawares and covered him with his gun. A moment later he pulled his other pistol and ordered the other youngster to fall in line. He then made them disarm each other and marched them off. The reward for the two was $200 for their capture and $400 if they "climbed the golden stair;" proof was required of this last.

**His Own Patent Handcuff.**

Sheriff Garcia has a pair of handcuffs which are peculiarly his own. He is the inventor and claims that they are the best ever made. These handcuffs consist of a belt with a chain running through several staples and a cuff fastened upon each side. The belt is strapped about the prisoner, the chain pulled tight and locked in the rear and the wrists slipped into the cuffs; the prisoner is thus rendered harmless.

**Too Much Holiday**

got him off the even track and brought on a fresh attack of indigestion and dyspepsia. It was Simmons Liver Regulator that cured this time. It never fails. You want to keep it on hand also for any bilious attack, or for constipation. It is the emergency remedy, unlike pills in the effect. No griping, and does not debilitate. Try it once.

**Tested by Time.** For Bronchial affections, Coughs, etc. BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES have *proved* their efficacy by a test of many years Price 25 cents.

**THE GUARDS FAIR.**

**An Enthusiastic eeting of the Ladies. Mrs. Barrett Elected Director.**

In the parlors of the Young Men's Christian Association yesterday was a large and enthusiastic gathering of ladies, to make preparations for the Capitol City Guards' fair.

Mrs. Dr. Barrett was elected director and will take things in charge. Next Thursday the ladies will meet again, when more definite arrangements will be made and the different committees appointed.

The fair promises to be a decided success. All the ladies are interested and they are going to work in earnest to make it one of the most brilliant events of the year.

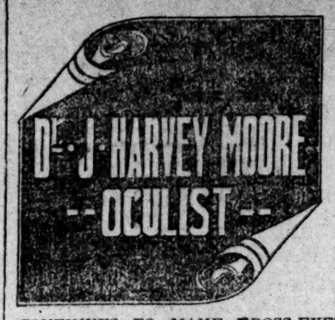
Each night there will be programmes especially prepared.

There will be an evening devoted to each of the local military companies, upon which occasion the company represented will turn out in full dress and put up an exhibition drill.

**An Ounce of Prevention**

is cheaper than any quantity of cure. Don't give children narcotics or sedatives. They are unnecessary when the infant is properly nourished, as it will be brought up on the Gail Borden Eagle Brand Condensed Milk.


203-204 KISER BUILDING, ATLANTA,




CONTINUES TO MAKE CROSS EYES STRAIGHT BY HIS PAINLESS METHOD.

No ether or chloroform! No confinement indoors! No tying up eyes! No loss of time! No pains during or after operation! GRANULATED EYELIDS CURED WHEN ALL OTHER METHODS FAIL. SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO EYE SURGERY, THE TREATMENT OF NERVOUS DISEASES AND FITTING GLASSES.

HOURS: 10 to 3 DAILY except Sunday. SEE PROOFS THAT DR. MOORE'S CURES ARE PERMANENT IN THIS SPACE TOMORROW.

Correspondence promptly answered when accompanied by stamp.

$3 to order.



Early last year we reached the

**Million Pair**

mark that we had made of these justly famous goods. Suits to order, $13.25.

DON'T BE A READY MADE MAN.

Plymouth Rock Pants Company

70 Whitehall Street.

feb27—tues thur sat—top col nrm 5 or 8 pg

**Two Cents**

in stamps sent to Dr. Hathaway & Co., will, by return mail, bring you a valuable 64-page Medical Reference Book for men and women. This book has just been issued and is full of valuable information to those who are afflicted with any of those delicate diseases peculiar to men and women. Dr. Hathaway & Co. are considered to be experts in the treatment of such diseases and are, without doubt, Atlanta's leading specialists in the line of diseases which they make a specialty of. Consultation free. Cases not cured or improperly treated by other physicians especially solicited.



Specialties—Specific Blood Poison, Syphilis, Impotency, Stricture, Unnatural Discharges, Nervous Debility, Hydrocele, Varicocele, Eczeman, Pimples, Piles, Ulcers, Catarrh and Diseases of Women.

CATARRH, throat, lungs, liver, dyspepsia, indigestion and all diseases affecting the bowels and stomach, diarrhoea, dysentery, etc.

BLOOD and SKIN diseases, sores, spots, pimples, scrofula, blood taints, tumors, tetter, eczema and all troubles arising from impure state of blood completely eradicated from the system.

KIDNEY and urinary weak back, pain in side, abdomen, bladder, brick-dust or white sediment in urine, painful or frequent urination, Bright's disease and all diseases of the bladder of both sexes.

NERVOUSNESS and its attending ailments, of both the young and middle-aged. The awful effects of neglected or improperly treated cases, producing weakness, nervous debility, weakness of both body and brain, dizziness, failing memory, lack of energy and confidence and many other well-known symptoms not necessary to mention here, unfitting one for study, business and enjoyment of life.

Ladies will receive special and careful treatment for their many ailments.

All persons who may be afflicted should consult us at once, as our great reputation in the past will guarantee to every one kind, honorable and satisfactory treatment.

TRUTH AND FACTS.

We have cured cases of chronic diseases that have failed to get cured at the hands of other specialists and physicians.

Remember that there is hope for you. Consult no other, as you may waste valuable time. Obtain our treatment at once.

Beware of free and cheap treatments. We give the best and most scientific treatment at moderate prices—as low as can be done for safe and skillful treatment. Free consultation at the office or by mail. Each patient treated gets the advantage of special study and experience and a specialty is made of his or her disease. A home treatment can be given in a majority of cases.

All correspondence answered promptly, business strictly confidential. Entire treatment sent free from observation. Refer to our patients, banks and business men.

Call on or address Dr. Hathaway & Co., 22½ S. Broad street, rooms 34 and 35. Hours: 9 to 12, 2 to 6, 7 to 8. Sundays, 10 to 1.

Mail treatment given by sending for symptom blanks. No. 1 for men, No. 2 for women, No. 3 for skin diseases, No. 4 for catarrh.

If you do not wish to address Dr. Hathaway Co., simply write—Lock Box 69, Atlanta, Ga

**Paving Contractors.**

Sealed proposals, addressed to the mayor and general council, will be received at the city clerk's office until 3 o'clock p. m. Monday, March 19, 1894, for furnishing material and laying such vitrified brick pavements as may be ordered by the city council. Such proposals to cover work to be ordered for one year, two years and three years separately. Bidders will also state on what terms they will allow street railroad companies and abutting land owners, or either of them, the privilege of paying the assessments for such brick paving, one-fourth cash and the balance in three equal annual installments. Bond and security to be given by the contractor to the satisfaction of mayor and finance committee. Specifications can be seen at the office of the city engineer. The city reserves the right to let the paving of Pryor street separately. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

DAVID G. WYLIE,
Com. Public Works.

feb 27—tues fri til mar 19.



DON'T BUY a Boiler or an Engine until you get prices from The Casey & Hedges Boiler Works, Chattanooga Tenn. All sizes in stock.

feb24-12t e o d

**2,000 BABIES**

THE LARGEST GROUP OF BABIES IN THE WORLD IS NOW BEING MADE BY C. W. MOTES, THE PHOTOGRAPHER.

I propose to make the largest group of children under three years old ever made by photography to be exhibited at the Convention of Photographers of America at St. Louis, Mo., next July.

Only 50c will be Charged for Each Sitting

In order to induce parents to aid me in this undertaking I make the following liberal offer: I will give to each of the first five hundred children one fine Cabinet Photograph or aristotype and a souvenir copy of group. In addition, ten elegant, finely finished enlargements will be given as premiums to the ten prettiest children, to be awarded by a committee of competent judges. Make engagements at once and let the fun commence, and urge your friends to do likewise. I am never happier than when making pictures of the little ones and will endeavor to secure the happiest results and make this the largest, best and most artistic work ever produced.

C. W. Motes,
53 Whitehall Street.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

DR. N. N. GOBER,
(Formerly of Marietta,)
27 Grant Building, corner Marietta and Broad streets. Office hours—9 to 12 a. m.; 2 to 4 p. m. Residence, 592 Peachtree st.
feb16 6w

HALL BROTHERS,
Civil and mining engineers, 57 Gate City bank building, Atlanta, Ga. Surveys of all kinds. Special attention given to mines, quarries and hydraulics. july29-1y

Samuel W. Goode. Archibald H. Davis.
GOODE & DAVIS,
Attorneys at Law.
Rooms 10 and 11 Grant Biulding.

Chas. LeB. Withrow. Sam. C. Dean.
WITHROW & DEAN,
Attorneys at Law,
Room 14, 39½ Whitehall St., Lowe building.

Ernest C. Kontz. Ben. J. Conyers.
KONTZ & CONYERS,
Attorneys at law,
Hook and Ladder building, 61½ South Broad Street.

R. T. Dorsey, P. H. Brewster, Albert Howell
DORSEY, BREWSTER & HOWELL,
LAWYERS.
Offices—1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 Lowe building, 39½ Whitehall street. Telephone 520.

SHUBRICK & DALEY,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
Office 31½ South Broad street.

DR. EGLON T. MORGAN,
DENTIST.
Office: 66½ Whitehall Street; Third Floor.

ATLANTA, G.
LeSUER & RUNGE,
Architects.
Offices—Second floor Inman building.

PAUSE & MARGRAF,
Fresco Artists,
58 Marietta Street.
At Tripod Paint Company. (Old capitol.)

J. W. Preston. Seaborn A. Smith.
PRESTON & SMITH,
Attorneys at Law,
510 Mulberry Street, Macon, Ga.
Any matters entrusted to our care, whether in or out of the city of Macon, will receive prompt and careful attention.

MARVIN L. CASE,
Attorney at Law,
231 Equitable Building, - - -Atlanta, Ga.

W. W. GOODRICH,
Architect,
ATLANTA, GA.
Address P. O. Box 374.

DR. D. S. ARNOLD,
DENTIST.
Crown and bridge work a specialty.
Over Bratton's Drug Store,
feb1 1y Peachtree street.

E. B. RUTLEDGE,
Architect,
Equitable Building.

DRS. W. M. & C. F. DURHAM,

Office 77 1-2 Peachtree Street,
ATLANTA, GA.

Treatment of all Chronic Diseases a Specialty.

REFERENCE:
Their Patients Throughout the South.


NOTICE OF INTRODUCTION OF ORDINANCE FOR CONSTRUCTING SEWER.—Notice is hereby given that at the meeting of the mayor and general council of the city of Atlanta, held on the 5th day of March, 1894, an ordinance was introduced and read, providing for the construction of a sewer along and in Crew street, from near Richardson to near Bass street.

The general character, material and size of said sewer are as follows:

From near Richardson to Crumley street of 8-inch vitrified pipe; from Crumley to Glenn street of 12-inch vitrified pipe; from Glenn to near Bass street of 18-inch vitrified pipe, with brick man holes and catch basins.

Said sewer is to be built at an estimated cost of seventeen hundred dollars.

Said sewer is to be built in accordance with the act amending the charter of said city, assessing 90 cents per lineal foot upon the property and estates respectively abutting on said sewer, on each side of said sewer. Said ordinance will come up for second reading at next regular meeting of council.

PARK WOODWARD,
City Clerk.

mar7-12t

**Administrator's Sale.**

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—By virtue of an order from the honorable court of ordinary granted at the April term, 1893, I will sell before the courthouse door in Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, to the highest bidder on the first Tuesday in April, 1894, between the legal hours of sale the following:

All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in land lot 46 of the fourteenth district of Fulton county, described as beginning at the northeast corner of Highland avenue and Fort street, and extending east along the north side of Highland avenue, 64 feet, more or less, thence north along Blalock's land, 140 feet, thence west along the line of said Blalock's lot 54 feet, more or less, to Fort street, thence south along the east side of Fort street 140 feet, more or less, to point of beginning, as described in the deed from William D. Paden and Talley B. Graves to Maggie Ritchey, October 12, 1892, and recorded in deed book K 4, page 136, of the records of Fulton county, to be sold as the property of Mrs. Maggie J. Ritchey, otherwise known as Mrs. A. A. Seymore, late of said county, deceased, to be sold for the purpose of paying the debts and for division among the heirs at law of said deceased. Terms one-half cash, the balance in six and twelve months, with 8 per cent interest on deferred payments.

THOMAS F. CORRIGAN,
Adm'r of Estate of Mrs. Maggie J. Ritchey (Seymore). mar 6, 13, 20, 27 apr 3.

**Paving Contractors.**

Sealed proposals addressed to the mayor and general council will be received until 3 o'clock p. m. Monday, March 19, 1894, for paving South Pryor street from Mitchell street to Georgia avenue, approximately 18,000 square yards.

Pavement to belaid with the best quality of vitrified bricks and concrete foundation, the contractor to have the use of the rubble stones, with which the street is now paved, towards making the concrete.

Samples of bricks to be submitted with the bids, which will be tested to the satisfaction of the city engineer, and all bricks will be required to be equal to the samples submitted and accepted.

Property owners and street railway companies to have the option of paying all cash or one-fourth cash and the balance in equal payments in one, two and three years, deferred payments to bear interest at the rate of 7 per cent.

Specifications can be seen at the office of the city engineer.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

D. G. WYLIE,
Com. of Public Works.

feb 27—tues fri till mch 19

## RAILROAD SCHEDULES

**Showing the Arrival and Departure of All Trains from This City—Central Time.**

| ARRIVE. | | DEPART. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **SEABOARD AIR-LINE. (GEORGIA, CAROLINA AND NORTHERN DIVISION.)** | | | |
| $From Washing'n | 3 00 pm | $To Charleston | 8 20 am |
| $From Elberton | 8 15 am | $To Elberton | 3 45 am |
| $From Charleston | 4 45 pm | $To Washington | 5 05 pm |
| **CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.** | | | |
| From Hapeville | 6 45 am | To Hapeville | 5 45 am |
| $From Savannah | 7 45 am | To Hapeville | 6 50 am |
| From Hapeville | 8 15 am | $To Savannah | 7 30 am |
| FromHapeville | 9 45 am | To Hapeville | 8 30 am |
| From Macon | 11 20 am | To Hapeville | 12 15 pm |
| From Hapeville | 2 00 pm | To Hapeville | 2 45 pm |
| From Hapeville | 4 15 pm | $To Macon | 4 00 pm |
| FromHapeville | 6 05 pm | To Hapeville | 4 45 pm |
| From Hapeville | 7 20 pm | To Hapeville | 6 10 pm |
| $FromSavannah | 8 05 pm | $To Savannah | 6 55 pm |
| Following Trains Sunday only | | Following Trains Sunday only: | |
| From Hapeville | 10 40 am | To Hapeville | 9 00 am |
| $From Hapeville | 2 45pm | To Hapeville | 12 50 pm |
| **WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.** | | | |
| $From Nashville | 7 00 am | $To Nashville | 8 00 am |
| From Marietta | 8 40 am | $To Chattanooga | 3 10 pm |
| $From Chatt'n'ga | 11 05 am | To Marietta | 5 30 pm |
| $From Nashville | 6 25 pm | $To Nashville | 8 20 pm |
| **ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD.** | | | |
| $From Montg'm'y | 5 00 am | $To Montgomery | 5 35 am |
| From Palmetto | 7 35 am | To Manchester | 9 00 am |
| From Manchester | 10 30 am | To Palmetto | 11 55 am |
| $From Montg'm'y | 11 40 am | $To Selma | 1 50 pm |
| From Palmetto | 3 15 pm | To Manchester | 3 00 pm |
| $From Selma | 4 45 pm | $To Montgomery | 4 10 pm |
| From Manchester | 5 00 pm | To Palmetto | 6 00 pm |
| Following Train Sunday only: | | Following Train Sunday only: | |
| From Palmetto | 10 15 am | To Palmetto | 1 05 pm |
| **RICHMOND AND DANVILLE R. R. (PIEDMONT AIR-LINE.)** | | | |
| $From Wash'gton | 5 20 am | $To Richmond | 8 50 am |
| From Cornelia | 8 15 am | $To Washington | 12 30 m |
| From Washington | 3 55 pm | To Cornelia | 4 00 pm |
| $From Richmond | 9 15 pm | $To Washington | 5 15 pm |
| From Cornelia, Sunday only | 9 50 am | To Cornelia, Sunday only | 2 50 pm |
| **THE GEORGIA PACIFIC RAILWAY** | | | |
| $From Birmin'h'm | 6 20 am | $To Birmingham | 6 45 am |
| $From Tallapoosa | 8 55 am | $To Greenville | 4 10 pm |
| $From Greenville | 11 40 am | $To Tallapoosa | 5 00 pm |
| **GEORGIA RAILROAD.** | | | |
| $From Augusta | 5 30 am | $To Augusta | 7 20 am |
| From Covington | 7 55 am | To Decatur | 8 55 am |
| From Decatur | 9 55 am | To Clarkston | 12 05 pm |
| $From Augusta | 1 15 pm | To Clarkston | 3 15 pm |
| From Clarkston | 1 45 pm | $To Augusta | 2 40 pm |
| $From Augusta | 6 15 pm | To Covington | 6 30 pm |
| From Clarkston | 4 45 pm | $To Augusta | 11 15 pm |
| **EAST TENN VIRGINIA AND GEORGIA RY.** | | | |
| $From Jacks'ville | 2 45 am | $To Cincinnati | 3 05 am |
| $From Brunswick | 1 40 pm | $To Macon | 8 05 am |
| $From Chattan'ga | 2 50 pm | $To Cincinnati | 2 00 pm |
| $From Cincinnati | 1 10 am | $To Chattanooga | 8 10 am |
| $From Cincinnati | 1 55 am | $To Brunswick | 11 25 am |
| From Macon | 8 15 pm | $To Jacksonville | 2 00 am |
| **GEORGIA MIDLAND AND GULF. (VIA CENTRAL RAILROAD TO GRIFFIN)** | | | |
| From Columbus | 11 20 am | To Columbus | 7 30 am |
| From Columbus | 8 05 pm | To Columbus | 4 05 pm |
| **ATLANTA AND FLORIDA RAILROAD.** | | | |
| From Ft. Valley | 10 10 a m | To Fort Valley | 10 pm |

**SEABOARD AIR-LINE. SCHEDULE IN EFFECT JAN. 28, 1894.**

"The Atlanta Special" Solid Vestibuled Train—No Extra Fare Charged.

| NORTHBOUND. No. 38. Daily. | No. 14 Daily. | Eastern Time. Except Atlanta. | SOUTHBOUND. No. 127. Daily. | No. 41. Daily. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 6 10 am | 5 05 pm | Lv... Atlanta ...Ar U. Depot, City Tm. | 3 00 pm | 6 45 pm |
| 10 00 am | 8 13 pm | Lv... Athens ..Ar | 1 37 pm | 5 08 pm |
| 11 05 am | 9 06 pm | Ar... Elberton...Lv | 12 40 pm | 4 03 pm |
| 12 18 pm | 10 00 pm | Ar Abbeville Lv | 12 47 am | 3 14 pm |
| 12 45 pm | 10 25 pm | Ar Greenwood Lv | 11 17 am | 2 41 pm |
| 1 39 am | 11 12 pm | ar... Clinton ...Lv | 10 46 am | 1 54 pm |
| 4 10 pm | 12 23 am | Ar....Chester....Lv | 8 50 am | 9 04 am |
| 1920 pm | 1 50 am | Ar....Monroe...Lv | 7 30 am | 5 00 am |
| ..... | 6 15 am | Ar...Raleigh ...Lv | 2 05 am | ..... |
| ..... | 7 39 am | Ar...Henders'n..Lv | 12 50 am | ..... |
| ..... | 9 40 am | Ar...Weldon....Lv | 11 30 pm | ..... |
| ..... | 11 07 am | Ar Petersburg Lv | 9 33 pm | ..... |
| ..... | 11 40 am | Ar Richmond Lv | 9 00 pm | ..... |
| ..... | 3 40 pm | Ar Washington Lv | 6 52 pm | ..... |
| ..... | 5 24 pm | Ar Baltimore Lv | 3 53 pm | ..... |
| ..... | 7 49 pm | Ar Philadelphia Lv | 1 30 pm | ..... |
| ..... | 10 35pm | Ar New York Lv | 11 00 am | ..... |
| ..... | 5 00a m | Ar...Charleston...Lv | 10 00 pm | ..... |
| ..... | 9 00am | Ar Wilmington Lv | 5 00 pm | ..... |
| 1 15pm | ..... | Lv... Clinton Ar | ..... | 1 30 pm |
| 2 28pm | ..... | Ar Newberry Lv | ..... | 12 45 pm |
| 3 51pm | ..... | Ar Prosperity Lv | ..... | 11 29 pm |
| 4 40pm | ..... | Ar Columbia Lv | ..... | 11 15 am |
| 5 55pm | ..... | Ar... Sumter Lv | ..... | 9 53 am |
| 8 40pm | ..... | ArCharleston Lv | ..... | 7 00 am |
| 7 58 p m | | Ar Darlington | | 7 0 am |
| ..... | 9 25 a m | Lv Weldon Ar | 5 21 pm | ..... |
| ..... | 11 35 am | Ar Portsm'th Lv | 3 11 pm | ..... |
| ..... | 11 30 am | Ar Norfolk Lv | 3 00 pm | ..... |
| ..... | 6 15 pm | Lv Norfolk (b) Ar | 8 00 am | ..... |
| ..... | 7 00 am | Ar Baltimore Lv | 4 50 pm | ..... |
| ..... | 10 46a m | Ar Phil'delp'a Lv | 4 41 pm | ..... |
| ..... | 11 38 pm | Ar New York Lv | 12 10 pm | ..... |
| ..... | 5 55 pm | Lv P'rsm'th (a) Ar | 10 am | ..... |
| ..... | 6 10 am | Ar Phil'delp'a Lv | 11 10 pm | ..... |
| ..... | 8 00 am | Ar New York Lv | 8 00 pm | ..... |
| ..... | 6 00 pm | Lv Pt'rs'b (w) Ar | 8 00 am | ..... |
| ..... | 4 30 am | Ar Wash'gton Lv | 7 00 pm | ..... |

| No 32. Daily | Elberton Accommodation. | | No. 45. Daily. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 3 45 p m | Lv Atlanta Ar | | 8 15 am |
| 6 24 pm | Ar Lawr'ce'v'le Lv | | 7 46 am |
| 7 01 pm | Ar Winder Lv | | 7 03 am |
| 7 40 pm | Ar Athens Lv | | 6 10 am |
| 8 55 pm | Ar Elberton Lv | | 4 50 am |

† or ‡ Daily except Sunday.

(b) Via Bay Line. (a) Via New York, Philadelphia and Norfolk R. R. (w) Via Norfolk and Washington Steamboat Co. Trains Nos. 134 and 127 solid vestibuled trains with Pullman Buffet sleeping cars between Atlanta and Washington, and Pullman Buffet parlor cars between Washington and New York; sleeping car Hamlet and Wilmington. Trains Nos. 38 and 41 run solid between Atlanta and Columbia, S. C., with through coach for Charleston, S. C. Tickets union depot or at company's ticket office, No. 6 Kimball House.

O. V. SMITH, Traffic Manager. JOHN C. WINDER, General Manager.
GEO. W. TAYLOR, S. P. A., 6 Kimball House.
H. W. B. GLOVER, Div. Pass. Agt., Atlanta, Ga.

**ATLANTA AND NEW ORLEANS SHORT LINE.**

ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILroad Company, the most direct line and best route to Montgomery, New Orleans, Texas and the Southwest.

The following schedule in effect February 24, 1894:

| SOUTH BOUND. | No. 50. Daily. | No. 52. Daily. | No. 54. Daily. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Lv Atlanta | 4 10 p m | 1 30 p m | 5 35 a m |
| Ar Newnan | 5 25 p m | 3 10 p m | 6 45 a m |
| Ar LaGrange | 6 25 p m | 4 27 p m | 7 47 a m |
| Ar West Point | 6 52 p m | 5 02 p m | 8 17 a m |
| Ar Opelika | 7 33 p m | 5 52 p m | 9 02 a m |
| Ar Columbus | | | 10 15 a m |
| Ar Montgomery | 9 20 p m | 8 30 p m | 11 05 a m |
| Ar Pensacola | 5 30 a m | ——— | 6 55 p m |
| Ar Mobile | 3 05 a m | ——— | 5 20 p m |
| Ar N. Orleans | 7 35 a m | Sunday only | 10 25 p m |
| Ar Houston, Tex | 10 50 p m | | |
| Lv Atlanta | 1 30 p m | 4 10 p m | 4 10 p m |
| Ar Selma | 10 45 p m | 10 10 a m | 11 15 a m |

| NORTH BOUND. | No. 51. Daily | No. 53. Daily | No. 55 Daily |
|---|---|---|---|
| Lv N. Orleans | 11 00 a m | 7 50 p m | ..... |
| Lv Mobile | 3 35 p m | 12 20 a m | ..... |
| Lv Pensacola | 1 35 p m | 11 30 p m | ..... |
| Ar Montgomery | 8 45 p m | 6 10 a m | ..... |
| Lv Selma | 4 00 p m | | 7 50 a m |
| Lv Montgomery | 9 20 p m | 6 20 a m | 10 00 a m |
| Lv Columbus | 2 00 p m | | 11 15 a m |
| Lv Opelika | 12 20 a m | 8 19 a m | 12 30 p m |
| Ar West Point | 1 12 a m | 8 55 a m | 1 20 p m |
| Ar LaGrange | 2 00 a m | 9 24 a m | 1 54 p m |
| Ar Newnan | 3 16 a m | 10 21 a m | 3 10 p m |
| Ar Atlanta | 5 00 a m | 11 40 a m | 4 45 p m |

Train No. 50 carries Pullman vestibule sleepers from New York to New Orleans and dining car to Montgomery.

Train No. 53 carries Pullman vestibule sleepers from New Orleans to New York and dining car to Atlanta.

Round trip tickets to Texas, Mexico and California points on sale by this line.

E. L. TYLER, Gen'l Manager. JOHN A. GEE, Gen'l Pass. Agt.
GEO. W. ALLEN, Traveling Pass Agt., 12 Kimball House.


The Direct World's Fair Line,

MONON ROUTE

LOUISVILLE, NEW ALBANY & CHICAGO RY. CO.

Are you going to the world's fair or any point in the northwest, via Chicago? If so ask your ticket agent for ticket via Louisville, or via Cincinnati, and Indianapolis; Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton and Monon. Elegant through cars with Pullman vestibuled trains to Chicago via Louisville and Cincinnati, with magnificent parlor, dining and compartment cars.

FRANK J. REED, Gen. Pass. Agt., Chicago, Ill.
W. H. M'DOEL, General Manager.

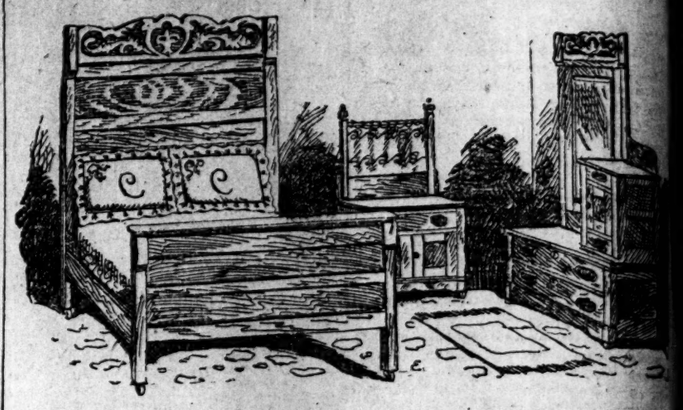
PETER LYNCH,

95 Whitehall St. and 7 Mitchell St.
Branch Store 201 Peters St.

In addition to his large and varied stock he is now receiving and has on hand his usual supply of spring seeds, such as clover, orchard head and blue grass seeds, German millet, eastern raised Irish potatoes, onion sets and all kinds of garden seeds that are usually planted in this section of the country, both in bulk and in packages, all fresh and true to name. The usual supply of fine wines, ales, beers and porter, brandies, gins, rums and whiskies at his Whitehall street store. A perfect variety store in each place. Call and see him and examine. All orders accompanied with the cash filled promptly and at reasonable prices. Stocks too numerous to mention here. Terms cash.

WE SET THE PRICES FOR GEORGIA!

Others Boisterously Follow Our Lead



The sensation for the last ten days thr oughout the entire state has been the

BIG CUT

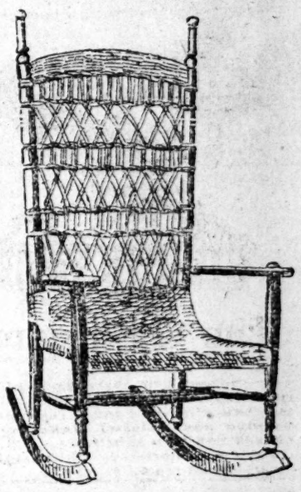
On our $1.90 Rocker and $16.50 Chuval Suit, shown in today's paper. Nothing tqual to it has ever been seen in the south. Over

Five Hundred

Of these Rockers have been sold within th e last ten days. They are made of the roughly seasoned, three-ply Rattan, handso mely finished.

Beware of Imitations!

Hundreds of eager customers have thronged our store, and the unanimous verdict has been that nothing like them has ever been seen in Atlanta or elsewhere. The great bargain for



THIS WEEK

Will be our celebrated Large Rattan Rocker, $1.90, three-piece Cheval Suit, Woven Wire Springs, $1, 30-pound Cotton Mattress, $3, less 5 per cent for cash with order.

Twenty dozen of these Rockers to arrive during the week. Place your order for as MANY AS YOU WANT—the greatest bargains on earth.

Our entire immense stock of over 25 handsome Parlor and Chamber Suits now opened.

Hat Racks, Bookcases, Side Boards, Tables, Chairs, Chiffonieres, Couches, Divans, Glass door Wardrobes, filling four immense floors, 45x250 feet, will be sold at FIFTY CENTS ON THE DOLLAR of former cost. These goods must be sold.

100 WOVEN WIRE SPRINGS only $1 EACH.

Hundreds of odd pieces, elegant in design, beautiful in finish and durable in service, at 25 cents on the dollar. Come early before the rush.

And keep your eye on this column every Sunday morning.

100 WOVEN WIRE SPRINGS, $1 EACH.

Remember every article in our super assortment is cut just

——HALF IN TWO——

With hundreds of new and beautiful novelties arriving daily. 300 Rugs and mattings less than factory cost—FOR ONE WEEK ONLY.

50 Elegant Baby Carriages at Factory Cost. PEYTON H. SNOOK & SON.

An Easy Way to Make Money!

Yes, we mean what we say: All men must have Clothes. We have a large stock of high-grade Clothing and furnishings, for men and boys, which we bought to save a debt. We can't use the Clothing, and must turn it into money. If you will come and select your Suit, we guarantee the price will be no obstacle to a trade. Now, argument is unnecessary, for money saved is money made. We don't give away goods, but come nearer it than any one we have ever known. Call, see for yourself, and be convinced,

This slaughter can't last many weeks, so come at once.

Neal Loan and Banking Co.,

NO. 9 WHITEHALL ST.

# HIS HONOR TALKS.

## Judge Westmoreland Answers the Quintet's Card.

## HE DOES NOT IMPUTE IMPROPER

**Motives as the Reason for the Verdict of Not Guilty—Some Interesting Reading.**

The card of the five jurors who entertained such a decided difference of opinion from the judge presiding in the Fannie Gilbert case caused considerable comment. The jurors claimed that they could have given a verdict in accordance with their oaths—a verdict, too, of not guilty—without leaving the jury box.

In fact they did not appear to enjoy in the least the sudden notoriety they found thrust upon them by their abrupt dismissal from further court service by Judge Westmoreland, who declared that such a jury was not the one he was after in his court trials. The incident has created widespread discussion and the expressions have been both pro and con.

At first Judge Westmoreland refused to be interviewed for publication, as he thought that there was hardly any need for any defense on his part; but since the appearance of the card signed by the five jurors, which was severe, he decided that a few remarks in substantiation of the position he had taken would be entirely proper. Yesterday morning, however, when he was asked if he cared to have anything to say about the jurors' card, he replied:

"I doubt the propriety of saying anything for publication, for I do not want to appear as making an appeal through the press for a vindication of my judicial conduct, but since the publication of the card above mentioned it may be proper for me to say that to my mind the evidence against the defendant was plain and convincing. It was that she had rented rooms over a livery stable in the heart of the city; that their character was that they were notoriously lewd; that dissolute persons frequented them and drank beer and whisky furnished by the defendant; that the police had been called on to arrest disorderly persons in the rooms and that the neighbors had appealed to the police time and again to arrest and make cases against the defendant and relieve them of the nuisance carried on by her. This appeal was made to the state court for relief. Why the jury acquitted her I do not know. They must have misapprehended the evidence and the degree of proof necessary to convict of an offense like the one charged against the defendant, to-wit: keeping a lewd house. I did not impute to the jury improper motives—had no reason for doing so.

**Responsible to a Higher Tribunal.**

"They are the keepers of their own consciences and responsible, like I am, to a higher tribunal—to a judge who makes no mistakes for the proper exercise of them. This defendant was acquitted in the face of overwhelming evidence of her guilt, as I thought, and allowed to return to the practice of her nefarious business, encouraged by the verdict of a jury. If the community is not to be protected by the courts against such lawlessness, to whom can the people go? They are without redress. I cannot do better in this connection than repeat what was said by an eminent judge, commenting on a case like this.

"'The existence of the house within the venue must be proved. This was done in this case, the only thing remaining to be shown was its character. It was that which made it criminal. When it was shown that the house was notorious—that is, known to the whole community as a common baudy house, it is the same thing, as it was proven that over the door was written the abominably low words, 'baudy within.'

**Dissolute and Disorderly Persons.**

"Look to the reasons why the law punishes this offense. It is because such houses may draw together dissolute and disorderly persons to the danger of the public peace and may corrupt the manners of both sexes. Is not a house, notorious as a baudy house, the very thing to attract dissolute and disorderly persons, and is it not the very thing to corrupt the manners of both sexes. To say that there is any danger of a notorious woman being convicted on such testimony is utterly absurd. She cannot even be suspected until she has lost her character and she cannot be convicted until she occupies a position furnishing place and proof. But if such a charge should be made against a virtuous woman her character will be her shield, and in her vindication she may examine into the foundation and truth of every particular on which such charge may be made. I think, too, a decent regard to good morals should always be had in the requisition and adduction of evidence in a court of justice.

"Every corrupting proof which can be expressed by general proof, should be excluded. The general proof here is just as satisfactory as the most direct proof can be. Why should more be required.' So, I say with the proof against Fannie Gilbert, why should more have been required?

**Will Take Up Another Case.**

"If Fannie Gilbert was to be acquitted in the face of such testimony what was the use of taking up the time of the court in trying the eight or ten other cases of like character on the calendar for trial that day? It would have been a useless waste of time, and other persons guilty would have escaped in the same way and be allowed to return to a decent community to ply their trade encouraged by the verdict of the jury. The community is not to be protected by the courts against such lawlessness, to whom can the people go? They are without redress. I cannot do better in this connection than repeat what was said by an eminent judge, commenting on a case like this.

"'The existence of the house within the venue must be proved. This was done in this case, the only thing remaining to be shown was its character. It was that which made it criminal. When it was shown that the house was notorious—that is, known to the whole community as a common baudy house, it is the same thing, as it was proven that over the door was written the abominably low words, 'baudy within.'

**Dissolute and Disorderly Persons.**

"Look to the reasons why the law punishes this offense. It is because such houses may draw together dissolute and disorderly persons to the danger of the public peace and may corrupt the manners of both sexes. Is not a house, notorious as a baudy house, the very thing to attract dissolute and disorderly persons, and is it not the very thing to corrupt the manners of both sexes. To say that there is any danger of a notorious woman being convicted on such testimony is utterly absurd. She cannot even be suspected until she has lost her character and she cannot be convicted until she occupies a position furnishing place and proof. But if such a charge should be made against a virtuous woman her character will be her shield, and in her vindication she may examine into the foundation and truth of every particular on which such charge may be made. I think, too, a decent regard to good morals should always be had in the requisition and adduction of evidence in a court of justice.

"Every corrupting proof which can be expressed by general proof, should be excluded. The general proof here is just as satisfactory as the most direct proof can be. Why should more be required.' So, I say with the proof against Fannie Gilbert, why should more have been required?

**Will Take Up Another Case.**

"If Fannie Gilbert was to be acquitted in the face of such testimony what was the use of taking up the time of the court in trying the eight or ten other cases of like character on the calendar for trial that day? It would have been a useless waste of time, and other persons guilty would have escaped in the same way and be allowed to return to a decent community to ply their trade encouraged by the verdict of the jury. The gentlemen say that they did what they considered to be their duty. I have no reason to doubt it. I am not acquainted with them. They are doubtless good citizens. I have no reason for thinking otherwise. I claim the privilege of doing what I consider my duty, and when I dispensed with their services and postponed the other cases to another day I did what I conceived to be my duty, and nothing has occurred since to change my mind."


**ATTENTION.**

Both of my stables were not damaged by fire or water. I am now located at Nos. 33 and 35 S. Forsyth street, and am ready to furnish my customers with the finest of livery; also, ready for boarding horses, which I make a specialty.

W. O. JONES.

feb20-1m.

Don't fool with indigestion. Take Beecham's Pills.

**PERSONAL.**

C. J. Daniel, wall paper, window shades, furniture and room molding, 40 Marietta street. Send for samples.

**Don't Forget**

the great real estate sale at the courthouse this morning at 11 o'clock.

This is the largest sale of valuable city and suburban property ever offered in Atlanta at auction. W. A. Osborn, Auctioneer.

**Down, Down They Go.**

Rates to California are now in reach of everybody via Atlanta and West Point railroad, the great short line and scenic route to California. Now is the time if you want to go. Geo. W. Allen, T. P. A., 12 GGGGGGGGA-V ... Kimball house, Atlanta. John A. Gee, G. P. A. mar13—2t

**Reduced Rates.**

The East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railway is now selling tickets from Atlanta to San Francisco, Los Angeles, Sacramento, Cal., for only $39, and round trip tickets for $64.20

This is an opportunity never before offered to visit California. For tickets and any information desired call on or write to E. E. Kirby, city ticket agent, corner Kimball house, or Albert Howell, union ticket agent, Atlanta.

**Central Hotel.**

This popular and splendid hotel at Littleton, N. C., is praised by every one who stops there. The famous Panacea water served free to guests. mar-11-7t


## MR. M. B. HALLMAN DEAD.

**He Breathed His Last at His Home in Kirkwood Yesterday Afternoon.**

Mr. M. B. Hallman, after an illness of nearly four weeks, died at his residence in Kirkwood, Ga., yesterday afternoon.

This intelligence will be received with profound sorrow by the many friends of Mr. Hallman in this city. He was a man who carried himself erect in the consciousness of a clean record and one whose best eulogy is written in the fact that he was loved by every one who knew him.

Several years ago Mr. Hallman was identified with the drug trade of this city, being a member of the well-known and enterprising firm of Hallman & Candler. In all his business relations Mr. Hallman was rigidly in love with principle and never deviated from the established rules of truth and honesty.

For several weeks prior to his death Mr. Hallman had been in declining health. His complaint was a derangement of the bowels, associated with heart trouble. In spite of the skill of his physician and the best of nursing, he continued to grow worse until the end came peacefully yesterday afternoon. He died, as he lived, in the exemplification of all that was true and good, and his death was but the gloomy portal through which he passed into the smiling country of the soul.

Mr. Hallman at the time of his death was just in the prime of life. He had many years of bright expectancy reaching out before him prior to the malady which brought him low. He was a younger brother of Mr. J. C. Hallman, the well-known merchant of this city, and leaves a wife and four children, with a large community of friends, to mourn his early taking off.

The funeral of Mr. Hallman will occur from his late residence in Kirkwood, Ga., this afternoon at 3 o'clock and the interment will be in Oakland cemetery.


Hood's Sarsaparilla, the king of medicines, conquers scrofula, catarrh, rheumatism and all other blood diseases. Hood's and only Hood's.


## NO QUORUM ON HAND.

**There Was No Meeting of the Atlanta Charitable Association Yesterday.**

On account of other meetings which conflicted with the hour set for the annual meeting of the Atlanta Charitable Association yesterday afternoon, no meeting was held by the association.

There were several present, but not enough, in view of the large membership enrolled, to constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. Several ladies interested in the work were on hand.

Dr. Turner, the president of the association, is now in Savannah, where he has been quite ill for several days. As soon as he returns to the city a special meeting of the association will be called, at which time the annual meeting, as provided in the by-laws, will be held.

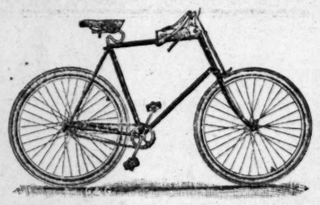




The Old Friend

**with the red Z on every package. It's the King of Liver Medicines, is better than pills, and takes the place of Quinine and Calomel. Take nothing offered you as a substitute. J. H. Zeilin & Co., proprietors, Philadelphia.**

mar1—1y eod top col or fol r m



# 1894 BICYCLES

Are now in, and they are beauties. Come and feast your eyes on the handsomest line of Bicycles ever shown anywhere. Ramblers, weighing nineteen pounds, twenty-five pounds and thirty pounds.

Columbias, weighing nineteen pounds, twenty-two pounds and thirty pounds. Then we have Crescents for boys and men; an elegant pneumatic-tired bicycle, up to date in every respect, from $40 to $75, and all made very light weight.

We guarantee all our Bicycles.

THE NUNNALLY COMPANY.

Corner Marietta and Broad Streets.

OPIUM and Whiskey Habits cured at home without pain. Book of particulars sent FREE. B. M. WOOLLEY, M. D. Atlanta, Ga. Office 104½ Whitehall St.

Diamonds, Watches.

Fine Goods at Lowest Possible Prices.

A. L. DELKIN CO., No. 69 Whitehall Street.

THE INK USED ON THIS PAPER,

IS FROM

THE STANDARD PRINTING INK CO.

No. 108 CANAL STREET,

CINCINNATI, OHIO

AUCTION

AUCTION—Will discontinue the auction for a while at my place, corner Mitchell and Madison, formerly Thompson street, but have some fine harness and saddle horses, and will have in a fresh lot Monday morning to be sold at private sale. Have them from $35 to $500, the best saddle and combination horse in the state. T. A. Shelton.

**FOR RENT—Cottages, Houses, Etc.**

CONVENIENTLY LOCATED 6-room dwelling and 3 nice rooms, with modern improvements. Good neighborhood. Apply 111 Crew street.

**FOR RENT—Furnished Rooms.**

FURNISHED ROOMS to rent for single gentlemen; with or without board. 135 Spring street.

**FOR RENT—Miscellaneous.**

FOR RENT—15 acres of the best land in Fulton county, 2¼ miles from center of city, in good shape to plant. Apply J. L. Thrower, Atlanta, Ga. mar 6-5t tu th su.

SOME WISE SAYINGS ARE



"Great designs require great consideration.
One eye-witness is better than ten hear-says.
Little and often fills the purse.
Diligence is the mistress of success.
Deserve success and you shall command it.
Use not to-day what to-morrow may want.
Spare superfluities to provide necessaries.
Truth never fears a rigid examination."

But the wisest of all is—USE

GOLD DUST

WASHING POWDER

and thereby save Time, Strength and Money.

MADE ONLY BY

N. K. FAIRBANK & CO., Chicago,

St. Louis, New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Montreal.

THE LINEN STORE.

I have just received large importations of household linens

Direct From the Manufacturers in Europe.

In fact, I have a choice and assorted line of all the latest designs in embroidered handkerchiefs and novelties in art linens. The lowest prices and the quality guaranteed.

WILLIAM ERSKINE, 21 Whitehall Street.


**HELP WANTED—Male.**

WANTED—Newsboys to run between Montgomery, Ala., and Atlanta. Enclose stamp for reply. Southern News Co., Montgomery, Ala.

WANTED—Physicians in all parts of U. S. to travel and diagnose diseases. For full particulars address Western Medical Institute, room K, 224 Main St., Cincinnati.

SALESMEN—Local and traveling to call on retail trade only, introducing a new specialty; a rouser for dull times. Salary or commission; samples and terms 15 cents postpaid. Address Depart. D., Columbian Co., Provident building, Philadelphia. mar13—3t tues wed sun

SALESMEN (traveling) make $10 daily selling our side line to merchants. No peddlers wanted. Address W. H. Ferguson Co., Cincinnati, O. mar13—10t

SALESMEN WANTED to sell our goods by samples to the wholesale and retail trade; sell on sight to every business man or firm; liberal salary; money advanced for advertising and expenses; permanent position. Address, with stamp, King Manufacturing Co., D 16, Chicago, Ill. feb 6, 42t—tue, thur

SALESMEN WANTED—Free prepaid outfit. One of our agents has earned over $20,000 in five years. P. O. Box 1371, New York. mar11-4t

WANTED—Experienced men to sell our high grade lubricating oils and greases. Salary or commission. Liberal commissions paid to good men. Equitable Refining Company, Cleveland, O. mar9-3t fri sun tues

CANVASSERS WANTED, not to sell books, but one who has the push and ability to sell books. Address Box 402, Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED—Several more first-class canvassers, men or women, who are unoccupied or not satisfied with their present position will profit by calling on or writing us. Address H. C. Hudgins & Co., No. 7 S. Broad street, Atlanta, Ga. mar1-1m eod

MEN TO SELL BAKING POWDER—Steady employment, experience unnecessary, $75 salary or commission. U. S. Chemical Works, 840 Van Buren, Chicago. aug 13—6m

**HELP WANTED—Female.**

WANTED—Middle-aged lady to travel, solicit and appoint agents; enclose stamp. Box 594, Greenfield, Ind. mar11-5t sun mon thur fri sat

**SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.**

SITUATION WANTED—By a good bread and cake baker and No. 1 ice cream maker. Country preferred. Address John H., Constitution office.

WANTED—Any work that is honorable. Four years' experience in general merchandize and one in drug store. Single and twenty-four years old. References furnished. C. G., Constitution.

**SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.**

WANTED—Work, as teacher of small children, housekeeper or dressmaker; have had years of experience in each of these lines; references exchanged. Address "Ruth," Round Oak, Ga. mar11-3t

**WANTED—Agents.**

AGENTS WANTED for masterpieces of modern art. Veritable bonanza. First at work coin money. Write for particulars. J. F. McCurdy, Cincinnati. mar13—4t eod

AGENTS WANTED or county rights sold for the best washing machines on earth. Can be seen at Neal Furniture Co., 62 Peachtree street.

LADIES can make big money writing at their own homes. Send stamp to Emma Lanbach, box 1977, South Bend, Ind. mar11-3t

**PERSONAL.**

A YOUNG MAN of good, steady habits wishes lady correspondent. Address W. A. Bennette, City, General delivery.

NOTICE—Certain parties are offering typewriter ribbons for 75 cents, I will sell same ribbons for 50 cents. Geo. M. Folger, 71 N. Pryor. Telephone 1006.

THE YOUNG MAN who was seen to take by mistake cane from Mr. Estes's dancing school Friday night had better return it at once.

ACME SIGN WORKS—Cheapest sign works in the south. Latest metropolitan styles and designs, 96 Whitehall street. A. P. Paris, manager. feb-25-6m

REDUCE your funeral expenses 33 per cent Simmons Bros., Undertakers, 127 Marietta st. feb10

MARRIED LADIES, for absolute safety and health use the Gem. New invention. Send 10 cents. Ladies' Novelty Company, Kansas City, Mo. sep1-1y

WHEN IN BUFFALO stop at the Genesee; Niagara Falls forty miles away. july 16-1y.

CASH paid for old gold and silver. Julius R. Watts & Co., Jewelers, 57 Whitehall. jan18—3m

**FOR SALE—Real Estate.**

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE—The nearest in piece of vacant corner property on north side, about 300 feet from Peachtree street, belgian block, sidewalks, sewers, all paid for; gilt edge titles. Surroundings first-class. Address Owner, care Carrier No. 25, Atlanta, Ga.

"HO' EVERY ONE that thirsteth." Come ye to the great auction sale, commencing at 11 o'clock Tuesday, March the 13th, in front of the courthouse, where we will, rain or sunshine, absolutely sell to the highest bidder without reserve the sundry pieces of real estate advertised elsewhere. Sold for the purpose of paying indebtedness. There will be no postponement or dodging the issue, as the inevitable is at hand, and will be sure to assert itself. Go look at the various properties on Monday, and come with your minds made up to some bargains. The great exposition is a certainty, the outlook commercially favorable. When the exposition closes, Atlanta will have 130,000 inhabitants, every vacant home occupied and real estate on a boom. The Chicago papers report real estate there in great demand, great surplus of money and the money markets have wisely concluded to invest their surplus in the safest of all investments—real estate.

As goes Chicago, so goes Atlanta, keeping pace with cause and effect. Osborn & Forrester, No. 7 North Pryor street. mar 11,12.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—Home for farm, vacant lot for horse and buggy. 7-room new house for vacant lot; will build homes on monthly payments. (Read this over again.) W. R. Burch, 205 Equitable building. mchll-1m

**FOR SALE—Miscellaneous.**

FOR SALE—One brand new set patent leather finish, single harness for $25. Address Box 402, Atlanta, Ga.

TELEPHONE PEAS, sweet corn, carrots, parsnip and cabbage should be planted now. Call at 35 South Pryor St. Mark W. Johnson Seed Co. mar13—3t

NATIONAL CASH REGISTER for sale, cost $175, will sell for $60 cash. Good as new. Apply 7 Peachtree.

LITTLE'S RIBBONS AND CARBONS are the best. Inferior goods are dear at any price. Telephone 1006. Geo. M. Folger, 71 N. Pryor.

EDISON MIMEOGRAPHS and supplies. We carry the best goods obtainable and guarantee everything we sell. Telephone 1006. Geo. M. Folger, 71 N. Pryor.

THE LARGEST SUPPLY of typewriter supplies to be found in the city, and sole dealer for the celebrated Densmore machine. G. M. Folger, 71 N. Pryor st., Y. M. C. A. building. febl 3m

**MONEY TO LOAN.**

LOANS made on real estate; purchase money notes, or any notes well secured, bought. E. P. McBurney, 34 Equitable building. marll m

$500, $1,000, $2,500, $3,000, $3,500, $4,500, these amounts to lend at once on choice city property at low rate and commission. Apply yourself Weyman & Connors, 511 Equitable building. mrch 10-7t

MONEY TO LEND—On improved residence and business property in the city, at 8 per cent straight, interest payable semi-annually; for from two to five years. Absolutely no commission charged. W. T. Crenshaw, Cashier. mar8 tf

WE WILL BUY purchase money notes and any well secured notes. Money here and no delay. Rambo & Jones, 613 Equitable Building. mar 6-1w.

FOR LOANS on farms and city real estate come direct to Gate City bank building. W. P. & W. C. Davis, Attorneys.

RILEY-GRANT COMPANY negotiate loans at 6 and 7 per cent on improved real estate; special facilities for handling large loans. 28 S. Broad street. jan 4-1y.

BARKER & HOLLEMAN negotiate real estate loans at low rates. Room 32 Gould building.

WHO SAID TIMES ARE HARD? Not so. Money loaned on diamonds, watches, pistols, guns, clothing, musical instruments at low rates of interest. New York Loan Office, Henry H. Schaul, proprietor. 146 Decatur street. mrch 10tf

LOANS of any amount promptly made on central business property at 6 per cent. $30,000 for choice residence loans at 7 per cent. Weyman & Connors, 511 Equitable building. marl—dtf

MONEY TO LOAN—Short time loans made on approved paper. Also on diamonds, watches, silver plate and fine jewelry. All business confidential. Smith & Owen, brokers, 17½ Peachtree street. febll-2w

SHORT LOANS made on real estate without delay. Good notes bought. Moody & Brewster, 413 Equitable building. feb 14-6m.

MONEY TO LOAN—A few thousand to loan on real estate. The Merchants' and Mechanics' Banking and Loan Co., 51 N. Pryor st. feb21 1m

MONEY TO LOAN—Purchase money notes bought by the Trust Company of Georgia, Equitable building. jan28-3m

**BUSINESS CHANCES.**

FOR SALE CHEAP—On account of going out of business a stock of clothing, shoes, hats, gents' furnishing goods, iron safe, desk and store fixtures. Call at 4 West Mitchell st. mar13—4t

WANTED PARTNER with $300 in a business that he can double his money in three months. Call and see what it is. Taylor, room 1, 70½ Peachtree street.

FOR SALE—A first-class drug store in good locality with cigar stand, soda fount. Satisfactory reason for selling. Address Mercury, care Constitution.

RESIDENT AGENTS or dealers wanted to handle our glues, pastes, gums, finishes, sizings and mucilage. Liberal terms. Award received at Chicago exposition. The Arabol Manufacturing Company, 13 Gold street, New York. marll-3t

A STEADY and reliable man who will invest $5,000 in good paying business in Atlanta can get a permanent position. Salary $100 per month and one-third of the profits. Address for three days, X. Y. Z., postoffice box 287.

**WANTED—Boarders.**

WANTED BOARDERS—Select board and choice rooms, modern conveniences and home comforts can be secured at 289 Courtland avenue.

WANTED BOARDERS—Nicely furnished rooms 80 Capitol avenue, one block from capitol; hot and cold baths; good table; price reasonable.

WANTED—A few boarders. Nicely situated rooms and good table. Apply 127 Ivy street.

"THE PIERPONT"—Mrs. T. M. Butner, proprietress; rates, $1.50 per day. 253 Second street, Macon, Ga. feb 25—1m.

**WANTED—Money.**

WANTED—$2,500 for 2 years on good collateral. Address P. O. box 542, city.

**LOST.**

LOST—Gold eye glasses Sunday morning between Kimball house and Dr. Barnett's church. Return to this office. Reward.

**WANTED—Miscellaneous.**

TYPEWRITING AND COPYING neatly and cheaply executed. Address Postoffice box 58. mar9—tf

WANTED—The public to know that I will sell the same typewriter ribbons for 50 cents that are now being offered by other parties at 75 cents. Telephone 1006. Geo. M. Folger, 71 N. Pryor.

**INSTRUCTION.**

NOTICE—Those wishing to learn elocution call and see Miss Connors; will teach for one-third this week. 178 South Forsyth.

**FOR SALE—Machinery.**

FOR SALE CHEAP—A 50-horse power boiler and engine, Frick & Co. make, and it is nearly new. Will take shingles or lumber in payment for same. Thompson & Farmer, Covington, Ga. mar 6-1m.


# HOMES.

**How many can say they live in homes that are true homes in every sense? Homes that are not burdensome on account of heavy expenses! Homes that are free from that cramped condition which makes a fresh breath of air an impossibility. Homes that have all the advantages of the suburbs and at the same time are in close touch with the active pulse of city life! Union Square is the suburban home-seeker's ideal. It is at Union Square that you find all the conditions that tend to make a perfect home. If you are seeking a location don't fail to see Union Square. If you are dissatisfied with your present home, Union Square deserves your Attention. Particulars at the office of the Union Square Land Co., 40 Marietta St.**

G. W. ADAIR. FORREST ADAIR.

G. W. ADAIR, REAL ESTATE.

**No. 14 Wall St., Kimball House.**

I will sell a choice vacant lot on Washington street, this side of Georgia avenue, at $50 per front foot.

A beautiful vacant lot 50x140 on East Fair st., near Hill, with gas, water, paved streets and street car line, $1,800; easy terms.

The prettiest vacant lot on Gordon street, in West End, only $50 per front foot.

A customer of mine has $1,500 in bank to lend on good real estate or purchase real estate notes. G. W. ADAIR.

ANSLEY BROS.

Real Estate and Loans.

$25,000—Beautiful Peachtree home, large lot and east front; splendid house.

$11,000—Beautiful corner lot, near the Grand, 100x100, 10-room house on it. Cheap.

$4,500—One of the prettiest lots on Piedmont avenue.

$3,200—Pretty 5-room cottage, in fine neighborhood, near car line and not far out.

$4,000—Nice cottage, 6 rooms, on paved street, between the Peachtrees, lot 70 feet front.

$1,500—4-room cottage, corner lot, near in on the south side of city; terms easy.

$750—Beautiful shaded lot in Decatur, on electric car line, 75x300. Cheap.

If you have good applications for loans come see us and get your money.

Office 12 E. Alabama St. Phone 363.

WM. P. CALHOUN. J. P. McGRATH.

Galhoun & McGrath

**Room 204 Equitable Building, Real Estate and Renting—Loans Negotiated.**

We want good purchase money notes.

We are making farms a specialty, of which we have some of the best in Georgia for sale or exchange for city property.

Piedmont Park, lot 70x175, only $700, and one for $875.

Peachtree homes. Several can be bought cheap.

Cotton mills, 4-story brick building, 29 cottages, 15 acres of land, all necessary machinery ready for work, $16,000.

A bargain in a Peters Park home.

Property in all parts of the city for sale or exchange.

Peachtree lot, on car line, only $108 per front foot.

List your property with us. It costs nothing unless we make sale.

SAM'L. W. GOODE, Attorney.
J. A. REYNOLDS. A. L. BECK.

GOODE, BECK & CO.'S REAL ESTATE OFFERS

**332 McDaniel Street at Auction Tuesday, March 24 at 4 P. M.**

This is a 2-room house on a lot 50x100 feet on the electric line to McPherson barracks. It is very near the E. T., V. and Ga. railroad shops and the glass works; can always be rented and will be sold absolutely on its merits to the highest bidder. Terms of sale being one-third cash, remainder in 6 and 12 months with 8 per cent interest. Attend the sale and see how values are. Goode, Beck & Co., Agents, corner Peachtree and Marietta streets.

No. 94 Pine St., cor. Bishop St., between Courtland and Piedmont Ave., at Auction, Wednesday, March 21st, at 3.30 p. m.

This is a neat, nice 6-room cottage with water, gas and all city conveniences, such as paved street and walks, sewer connections, electric car line in front, one and a half blocks from Peachtree, lot 47½x167½ feet at northeast corner of Pine and Bishop streets, in a first-class neighborhood. Terms, purchaser assumes a $2,000 mortgage on it and pays balance half cash other half in 12 months with 8 per cent interest. Sale absolute. Goode, Beck & Co., Agents, corner Peachtree and Marietta streets.

Central business property on various streets.

1,200 acres, 7½ miles from Fort Valley, Ga., in Crawford county, on A. and F. railroad, with nice side track. $3,600. Will exchange for Atlanta property.

Union Point, Ga., on Georgia railroad, half-acre lot with 5-room cottage, etc., $200. Nice little home.

Kirkwood home, 5 acres with choice frontage, fine views, on Georgia railroad and East Lake and Decatur electric line; good 2-story, 7-room dwelling, servant's house, barn, stable, etc.; fine water; $8,000.

Also very choice level, shady lots, 100x530 feet, high and level, fronting Georgia railroad, for $1,500 each.

Also very choice level, shady lots, 75x530 feet, for $1,000 each. Terms on all this property liberal. See it if you wish a suburban lot or home easily accessible by electric and steam railroads and by nice drives.

Boulevard home complete, good lot, 85x200 feet, just south of corner Angier avenue. Will exchange it for less valuable property.

GOODE, BECK & CO.,
Cor. Peachtree and Marietta Streets.

A. J. WEST & CO.

REAL ESTATE,

16 Pryor Street, Kimball House.

The bargains advertised here last week have been sold—so here are more:

8 Acres, beautifully located, 3 miles from carshed in front of handsome home of ex-Sheriff J. W. Morrow. Electric cars close by; fine for subdivision and big profits.

Tuxedo at Piedmont gate—an excellent pick-up.

Peachtree Street—We have control of every piece of property on this magnificent thoroughfare that is on the market and will treat with you on the inside. One lot, an especial bargain, 100x200 to an alley on a corner this side of Wilson avenue with lovely shade.

We are anxious to make money for our friends, as we have in the past, as hundreds will testify, and will do it if you will give us the opportunity.

A. J. WEST & CO.,
For the Exposition and Atlanta.

Isaac Liebman

Real Estate, Renting and Loan Agent,

28 PEACHTREE STREET.

$4,200 BUYS beautiful piece of ground 114x188 on Auburn ave., near Boulevard; terms reasonable.

$5,000 BUYS 163x269, corner of Juniper and Bowden st.; lies well for subdivision.

$4,800 BUYS 55 feet front on Edgewood ave. and running through to Chamberlin st., with three houses thereon.

$10,000 BUYS 105x149 on Decatur st., close in. Big bargain in this.

$3,000 BUYS 50x103, with store and house, on Decatur st. near Fort st.

$2,500 BUYS 50x100 on Decatur st, near Fort st.

BEAUTIFUL lot 50x190 to alley, on Washington st., near Crumley st.

I HAVE some money on hand to loan.

ISAAC LIEBMAN, 28 Peachtree st.

T. H. Northen. Walker Dunson.

Northen & Dunson.

**Real Estate and Loans, 409 Equitable Building.**

$1,150 for CAPITOL AVENUE LOT 50x200 to alley, paved street, water, gas, etc., in front of lot.

LAGRANGE, GA.—6-room house and five-eighths of acre lot, fronting Southern Female college grounds, $2,000.

$1,000 for BEAUTIFUL LOT 50x150, covered with an oak grove, between the Peachtrees, near city limits.

WEST PEACHTREE—For LARGE, ELEVATED, corner lot 61x150 to alley, for $90 a front foot; easy terms; close in.

$3,500 for LARGE, ELEVATED LOT 100x250, West Peachtree; covered with oak grove; easy terms. NORTHEN & DUNSON.

AT AUCTION ON TUESDAY,

March 13th at 11 o'clock a. m. at the courthouse.

**W. A. Osborn, Auctioneer.**

No. 1—2.88 acres in land lot 175.
No. 2—21.59 acres in land lot 175.
No. 3—25 acres in land lot 179.
No. 4—2 acres in land lot 203.
132.68 acres in land lot 182.
99.74 acres in land lot 183.

234.47 acres to be sold in a body.

No. 5—9.26 acres in land lot 183.
No. 6—11.95 acres in land lot 183.
No. 7—50 acres in land lot 214.

P. S.—No. 2 will be sold in 5-acre lots if desired.

No. 8—No. 18 Garnett street, two-story 9-room brick house, lot 42½x82½.

No. 9—Two 3-room houses on Glenn street, Nos. 128 and 130, lot 70x160.

No. 10—One acre corner James, Glenn and Wells streets.

No. 11—2-room house on lot corner Wells and Glenn.

No. 12—Lot, 15 Hendricks, between Cooper and Pryor, 50x150.

Terms of sale one-half cash, balance in six, twelve, eighteen and twenty-four months with 8 per cent interest.

For plats and further particulars call on Osborn & Forrester, No. 7 North Pryor street, or to H. H. Jackson & Co., 41 North Broad street. mar9-3t

T. C. & J. W. MAYSON.

**No. 11 Marietta Street.**

$2,250 buys 5-room house on Walker street, belgian blocks, sewer, gas, electric car in front; easy terms.

$200 per front foot buys 100x100 central business lot.

$450 buys beautiful elevated lot at Decatur in block adjoining the famous Agnes Scott institute.

**J. B. ROBERTS,**

**Real Estate, 45 Marietta Street.**

5-r, Forest avenue, $300 cash, $25 per month, $3,000.
8-r, one block Peachtree, close in, bargain, $3,400.
5-r brick, Newton street, 60x100, $1,050.
6-r, Summit avenue, 50x100, $1,500.
4-r, W. Pine street, 50x100, $100 cash, $10 month, $1,600.
7-r, Currier street, 50x175, $5,500.
7-r, Merritts avenue, 50x200, $6,250.
3-r and 8 lots, Pine street, $2,000.
8-r, Hood street, $2,200.
5-r, Georgia avenue, 50x100, $200 cash, $20 month, $2,000.
6-r, Windsor, 50x170, $3,800.
4 4-r, Simpson street, 105x100, $4,500.
2 8-r houses, 40x105, $750.

Do you want to exchange for a nice farm? If so come to see us.

10-room residence, 115x150, $4,000.
Factory building, 102x250, $2,500. Will exchange for Atlanta property.

W. M. SCOTT & CO.

**Real Estate Agents, No. 14 North Pryor Street, Kimball House Entrance.**

SOUTH SIDE, near in, on paved street, with electric line in front, new 8-room house, with gas, water, electric bells, etc. This is a very desirable home for a business man. Price $5,250. Only small cash payment required, balance to run for a term of years. W. M. Scott & Co.

SIMPSON STREET, near West Peachtree, 203x200 to alley, corner, three 5-room houses, one 6-room, one 2-room and plenty room for three more houses; good neighborhood, splendid renting property; only one block to Williams street school. Price $15,000. Might take $5,000 home as part payment. W. M. Scott & Co.

NEAR GRANT PARK, on paved street, new 10-room residence on beautiful one-acre lot, 2-room servant's house. Only $5,250. W. M. Scott & Co.

NORTH SIDE, near Boulevard, new 7-room house, lot 50 feet front on two streets, desirable neighborhood; $4,000, $200 cash, balance $30 a month. W. M. Scott & Co.

EDGEWOOD, near Inman Park, 5-room cottage, lot 102x150 to alley, stable, etc., high, commanding location. Only $1,750, $100 cash, balance monthly. See this. W. M. Scott & Co.

EXCHANGE—We have several desirable places in city to exchange for farms near Atlanta. W. M. Scott & Co.

GRIFFIN, GA.—New 6-room cottage, lot 100x300, value $2,750, rented $19 per month by the year, to exchange for close in residence in Atlanta to cost about $5,000; will pay difference. W. M. Scott & Co.

**For Rent by Green & Mathews, Renting and Sale Agents, 37 N. Broad Street Telephone 756.**

| | |
|---|---|
| 15-r. h., 82 Butler | $35 00 |
| 10-r. h., 139 Spring | 40 00 |
| 8-r. h., West Peachtree | 32 50 |
| 7-r. h., 24 Piedmont avenue | 22 50 |
| 5-r. h., 192 Crew | 15 00 |
| 4-r. h., 258 Spring, gas and water | 15 00 |
| 4-r. h., 157 Wells | 8 00 |
| 4-r. h., 261 Luckie | 10 00 |
| 5-r. h., 60 and 62 Tumlin street | 5 00 |
| 28-r. boarding house, half furnished, north side, close in; call at once. | |
| 6-r. h., corner Mills and Williams | 13 00 |
| 25-r. boarding house, 102 Ivy street; call. | |
| 1 large room, 33½ Whitehall | 20 00 |
| 15-r. h., 40 Wheat | 40 00 |
| 8-r. h., 228 Spring | 20 00 |
| 8-r. h., 53 Alexander | 17 50 |
| 3-r. h., Ezra street | 4 00 |
| 6-r. h., 44 Stonewall, gas and water | 20 00 |
| 4-r. h., 334 Mangum | 7 50 |
| 5-r. h., 310 E. Fair, gas and water | 15 00 |
| 5-r. h., 134 Fraser | 12 00 |
| 6-r. h., 76 Yonge | 15 00 |
| 4-r. h., 151 W. Fair | 12 00 |
| 4-r. h., 60 and 64 Jett | 7 00 |
| 3-r. h., 32 Emmett | 6 00 |
| 5-r. h., 7 Strong, new | 9 00 |

HALE INVESTMENT CO.,

**No. 53 N. Pryor St., 2 Equitable Build'g**

FOR RENT

1 6-R H., No. 97 Pulliam street.
1 8-R H., No. 101 Pulliam street.
1 7-R H., No. 57 Crew street.
1 7-R H., No. 40 West Baker street.
1 9-R H., No. 55 Crew street.
1 7-R H., No. 226 Crew street.
1 5-R H., No. 404 Central railroad.
1 4- R H. corner Boulevard and Irwin st.
3 unfurnished rooms suitable for light house keeping in private residence at Inman Park, prettiest location in the city.

FOR SALE.

$740 will buy lot on Rankin street, near Boulevard, 50x190, if taken this week.

Nice cottages near Inman Park on car line, $20.53 per month, no cash payment required. You can get you a home if you will call and see us. DAYTON HALE, Sec.

tues thur sun

# THE ANIMAL EXTRACTS

Prepared according to the formula of

## DR. WM. H. HAMMOND

In His Laboratory at Washington, D. C.

CEREBRINE, from the brain for diseases of the brain and nervous system.
MEDULLINE, from the spinal cord, for diseases of the cord. (Locomotor-Ataxia, etc.)
CARDINE, from the heart, for diseases of the heart.
TESTINE, from the testes, for diseases of the testes. (Atrophy of the organs, sterility, etc.)
OVARINE, from the ovaries, for diseases of the ovaries.
MUSCULINE, thyrodine, etc.

**Dose, Five Drops. Price (2 drachms), $2.50.**

The physiological effects produced by a single dose of CEREBRINE are acceleration of the pulse with feeling of fullness and distension in the head, exhilaration of spirits, increased urinary excretion, augmentation of the expulsive force of the bladder and peristaltic action of the intestines, increase in muscular strength and endurance, increased power of vision in elderly people and increased appetite and digestive power.

Where local druggists are not supplied with the Hammond Animal Extracts they will be mailed, together with all existing literature on the subject on receipt of price by

THE COLUMBIA CHEMICAL CO.,
Washington, D. C.




Wasn't it a time of proud anticipation, the acme of youthful ambition? The young men and women of today have the same feeling. Do not tell them their commencement invitations and programmes is a matter of indifference, but encourage them by something that is appropriate and artistic, which will serve as a memento worth keeping. Steel Plate Engraving, which we do at our establishment, 47 Whitehall street, fully meets the needs of commencement day.

J. P. STEVENS & PRO.,
JEWELERS.

Eads-Neel Co.

## Fain & Houston,

18 N. Forsyth Street—The "Grocers on the Big Bridge"—Spot Cash Prices.

21 pounds Granulated Sugar $1.
15 pounds Cut Loaf Sugar $1.
15 pounds XXXX Pulverized Sugar $1.

COFFEES.

Good Rio, roasted, 25c. per pound.
Good Arbuckle's, roasted, 25c per pound.
Mocha and Java, roasted, 35c per pound; 3 pounds for $1.
Good Rio, green, 23c per pound.
Old Government Java 32c per pound.
Fine Mocha, green, 32c per pound.

MEATS.

12 pounds bulk Bacon $1.
9 pounds ice cured Bacon $1.
Ferris Hams and Breakfast Bacon 16½c per pound.
Dove Brand Hams 14c pound.
Compound Lard 8c pound.
Pure Leaf Lard 10c per pound.

BAKING POWDERS.

Royal Powders 45c per pound.
Cleveland Powders 45c per pound.
Dixie Powders 45c per pound.
Pierce's Powders 45c per pound.

In our wine department we are selling:
Catawba Wine $1 per gallon.
Sherry wine $1 per gallon.
Scuppernong wine $1 per gallon.
Roxbury Rye (finest whisky manufactured) sold under a guarantee, $1 per bottle.
Belle of Bourbon $1 per bottle.
Best Corn Whisky 50c per quart.

We carry the finest and choicest goods and will be pleased to serve the public.
FAIN & HOUSTON, 18 N. FORSYTH ST.

Cheney's Expectorant
Cures Your Colds.

# THE C. J. KAMPER

GROCERY CO,

390 and 392 Peachtree street.

'PHONE 628

## NOW IS THE TIME

FOR

# HAM AND EGGS

Smithfield, Va., Hams.
Ferris's Pig Hams.
Tennessee Hams and Shoulders.
Dove Hams.
Ferris's Breakfast Bacon.
Special drive for this week only.
Rockwood's Breakfast Cocoa, as good as the best—½ pound tins, 20c.; ¼ tins, 10c.

## Cheapest Grocery Store in Georgia

## TOLBERT BROS.,

186, 188 and 190 Decatur Street.

22 pounds granulated sugar.....$1 00
9 pounds best Leaf Lard.....1 00
Best Sugar-Cured Hams, per pound..12½
50 pounds Pearl Grits.....1 00
3 pounds Mocha and Java Coffee.....1 00
Levering's and Arbuckle's Coffees, lb..25
20 pounds New York Buckwheat.....1 00
20 pounds Oat Meal.....1 00
2-pound can Tomatoes, per dozen.....90
6 cans Eagle Milk.....1 00
6 2-pound cans Corned Beef.....1 00
21 pounds new Currants.....1 00
30 pounds Bucket Jelly.....1 10
1 barrel Tolbert's Patent Flour.....4 50
49-pound sack Tolbert's Patent Flour..1 20
25-pound sack Tolbert's Patent Flour..60
1 barrel good Patent Flour.....3 75
50-pound sack Good Patent Flour.....1 00
25-pound sack Good Patent Flour.....50
Water ground Meal, per peck.....15
Water ground Meal, per bushel.....50
Maple Syrup, per gallon.....1 25
Best New Orleans Syrup, per gallon..65
Good New Orleans Syrup, per gallon..30

Tolbert's Patent Flour we guarantee to be as good as any ever sold in Atlanta.

Out of city orders boxed and delivered at depot free of charge.


# RATES FALL TODAY.

## The Ten Cent Cut on Freights Will Take Effect.

## ALL ABOUT THE L. AND N.'S WAR

**The Meeting of the Executive Committee in New York—Other News of the Rail Caught Here and There.**

Today the second cut of rates on grain from the west to Atlanta by the Louisville and Nashville railroad takes effect.

And, it will be met by all the railroads entering Atlanta and other southern cities.

The first cut made by the Louisville and Nashville after pulling out of the Southern Railway and Steamship Association, was 7 cents per hundred. The second cut was 3 cents per hundred, thus making the rate on grain and grain products to Atlanta from the Ohio river, and really beyond the Ohio river 10 cents less per hundred than formerly.

There is no money to the railroad company that hauls freight at this figure, particularly at this time of the year, when the business is not considerable from the west, but the merchants of Atlanta can stand it if the railroad people can.

The Louisville and Nashville is in for a red-hot war.

This was predicted by The Constitution several days ago, and, although it has been slow in coming the rate war is now a living reality, and a great sensation in southern railroad circles.

There is going to be fun, sure enough, when the Louisville and Nashville desperately flings the rate down as low as 2 cents per hundred from the Ohio river, and prominent railway officials, who ought to know what they are talking about, say that this is certain to come soon or late, if the troubles are not smoothed down in the meantime.

The rate recently announced by the Louisville and Nashville, which is 10 cents per hundred lower than the regular rate on grain and grain products from the west, is announced to take effect to all southern points today. The rate has already been met by the other lines. The railroads of the Southern Railway and Steamship Association are kept on the lookout all the time to see what the Louisville and Nashville is going to do with the rates from the west.

Since the Louisville and Nashville people have announced the second cut the talk of that road going into the hands of a receiver soon or late has been renewed. It is now quite the gossip of the Atlanta railroad men that the Louisville and Nashville is drifting receiverward. Of course, it is only a rumor and may be backed up by no truth whatever. The opinion has grown upon the seeming despair that characterizes every movement of the Louisville people lately. The road has not paid its dividends lately and the weekly reports of earnings show that its business, like that of every other railroad in America, is dwindling down.

Then the determination of the Louisville and Nashville to withdraw from the Southern Railway and Steamship Association is taken as an indication that the road wants to get where it can independently fight for a living, and show that if it must go down beneath the dangerous waters of bankruptcy it would do so as game chickens go down to death in the cock pit.

All this talk about the Louisville and Nashville standing ready to knock at the receiver's door, however, is but simple rumor. There is no fact that can be construed as clear evidence that the road is getting shaky. The evidence upon which the common belief is founded is all circumstantial evidence.

**They Meet Today in New York.**

Commissioner Stahlman and Secretary McGill, of the Southern Railway and Steamship Association, were not at their places in the Equitable building yesterday. They have both gone to New York to attend the important meeting of the executive committee which is to take in hand the settlement of all the trouble that has been stirred up by the Louisville and Nashville prior to its withdrawal from the association and since.

The letter of president Smith, of the Louisville and Nashville, in which strictures have been placed upon Receiver Felton, of the Queen and Crescent, will come up for discussion and the letter in reply which Receiver Felton has written is also to engage the attention of the committee.

The old sore will be torn open again, and the questions at issue will be adjusted in some way permanently.

It is understood and believed that the association will remain unbroken, but with the Louisville and Nashville, the Illinois Central and the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis out of the organization, it is easy to see that the strength of it is seriously impaired.

**The Danville's Scheme.**

The Richmond and Danville railroad is doing a great deal just at present, looking to the encouragement of immigration and the building up of the Piedmont regions of the south.

The company has recently set to work along this line, and will very shortly have in operation a movement to secure many people from the north and west as citizens of this favored section.

The passenger department of the road is enthusiastically active already, and the excursion parties that bring immigrants into Georgia, the Carolinas and Virginia from day to day are telling how successful is the work.

The Danville has sent out a circular offering to make concessions to bona fide prospectors who desire to visit the states of Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina and Virginia, who may wish to view the situation in those states. Those who may wish to settle along the lines of the Danville in the prosperous towns and cities and along the fertile valleys and rising hills, are given a special inducement to visit the Piedmont region of the south.

It is certainly a movement in the right line, and the Danville is to be congratulated.

**Not Felt Here.**

The passenger rate war out at Memphis, seemingly does not affect Atlanta. The word, "seemingly," perhaps, should be underscored.

It is sometimes hard to tell about passenger rates, when wars are brewing.

The rates in Memphis to Washington and the east continue to crumble, and the Memphis and Charleston is doing its full share of the work, so it seems.

Railroad men in Atlanta all say that they do not think the breaking up of the Memphis Passenger Association will have any effect on the rates from Atlanta to the east.

**THE RATE COMMITTEE MEETS.**

**There Will Be a New Schedule of Rates Issued by the Southern Association.**

The rate committee of the Southern Passenger Association was in session all yesterday and will hold daily meetings perhaps all the week in the rooms of the association in the Equitable building.

The purpose of the meeting is to fix a new schedule of passenger rates.

It is understood that the present scale of rates will be very slightly changed, however, and the work of the committee is more or less routine work.

The summer excursion rates will be put in use May 1st and soon the rate committee will have to take that matter in hand, determining what rates will be allowed this season.

Usually the summer excursion rates are somewhat lower than the winter tourist rates, which are about 2 cents per mile both ways.

The meeting of the rate committee now in progress is very well attended, nearly all of the lines making up the association being represented.


Do not go traveling without a bottle of Salvation Oil. It cures a bruise at once. 25c.

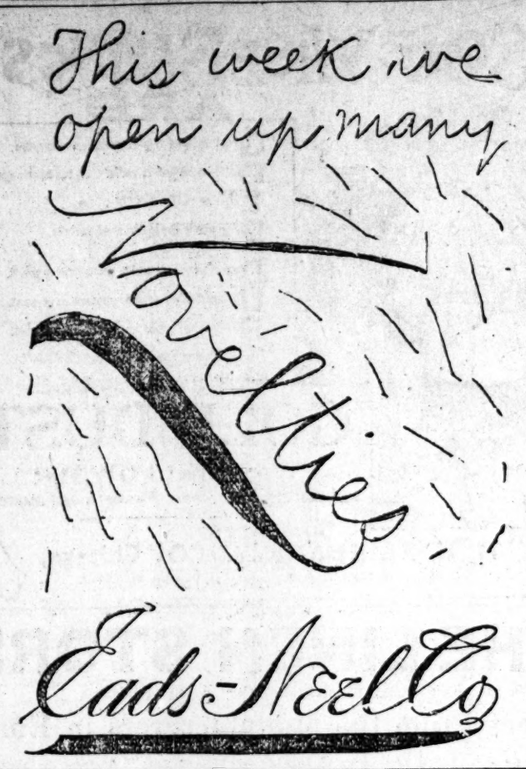

**Low Rates to California.**

The Western and Atlantic railway and Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis railway offers extraordinarily low rates to California. Atlanta to San Francisco and intermediate points, one way, $39; round trip, $64.20. Round trip tickets good for sixty days. Choice of five routes.

C. B. WALKER, Ticket Agent, Union Depot. R. D. MANN, Ticket Agent, No. 4 Kimball house. mar-11-3t


No buffet should be without a bottle of Angostura Bitters, the South American appetizer. Manufactured by Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons. Ask your druggist.






# EASTER PRESENTS

WE ARE PREPARED TO SEND FOR INSPECTION TO PATRONS OR INTENDING PURCHASERS, WHO WILL MAKE THEMSELVES KNOWN BY SATISFACTORY REFERENCE, CAREFUL SELECTION OF NOVELTIES IN SILVER OR GOLD APPROPRIATE FOR EASTER OR BIRTHDAY PRESENTS.

WEDDING INVITATION AND VISITING CARDS ENGRAVED. SAMPLES ON APPLICATION.

## MAIER & BERKELE,

31 AND 93 WHITEHALL.

## THE KEELEY INSTITUTE

OF GEORGIA.
(INCORPORATED.)

FOR THE CURE OF LIQUOR, OPIUM, MORPHINE, COCAINE, TOBACCO and CIGARETTE HABITS.
Endorsed by the United States Government.
For information address Keeley Institutes,
Correspondence strictly confidential. ATLANTA, GA. and AUGUSTA, GA.


# HUNTING PHOSPHATE.

## Professor Eldridge, of the U. S. Geological Survey, in Georgia.

## PENSION PAYING COMMENCED YESTERDAY

**Colonel Hardeman Will Be in His Office Today—Colonel Nesbit Will Make a Speech.**

A thorough study of the phosphate and marl deposits of south Georgia is under way. Some months ago, Professor Yeates, state geologist, made arrangements with the United States geological survey to get Professor Eldridge assigned to work in Georgia. Professor Eldridge stands at the head of phosphate experts in this country. Last week he was detailed to make a thorough examination of the phosphate section of Georgia. After a conference with Professor Yeates, in which the plans were outlined, Professor Eldridge went to Boston, Ga. He was there joined by Mr. McCollie, assistant state geologist. They have gone to Decatur county and will work from there all the way around to Brunswick.

Numerous discoveries of phosphate deposits have been made in south Georgia and it is believed that beds as rich as those in Florida will be found in the lower tier of counties. Special attention is to be given to the marl deposits in this survey.

**Paying Up the Pensioners.**

It was soldiers' day yesterday at the ordinary's office and at the capitol and the veterans walked up bravely and drew their pay. Sometimes they came up two at a time and with widely assorted disabilities.

During the day Ordinary Calhoun issued nearly 200 scrips to the veterans and they immediately hobbled up to Captain Harrison's office, where they secured the necessary papers to make a raid on the treasury department. About 150 veterans signed up from Fulton county, and fifty from Coweta. The following counties were well represented:

Douglas, Campbell, Clayton, Fayette, Cobb, Haralson, Milton, Henry, Jasper, Rockdale, Newton, Gwinnett, DeKalb, Paulding, Polk, Troup, Fannin, Muscogee, Carroll and Cherokee.

The amount paid out by the treasury department was something over $20,000 and many brave old veterans, who fought under the cross and the stars, were made happy.

**Colonel Milledge Pays in Money.**

Instead of assisting in the depletion of the treasury, Colonel Milledge paid in yesterday $166, which he has received for Georgia reports. Colonel Milledge is in fine health at present, and is never in other than his usual good humor.

**Colonel R. U. Hardeman Will Return Today.**

Colonel Robert Hardeman, the genial watchdog of the state treasury, will return to the city today. He has been on the road since the middle of February on a tour of inspection to all the bank depositories.

**Will Speak in Marietta.**

Colonel Nesbit, commissioner of agriculture, will address the farmers of Cobb county today on an agricultural subject. He will have a large audience, as court adjourns today in Marietta.

**NEXT SUNDAY AFTERNOON**

**The Annual Exercises of the Hebrew Orphans' Home Will Be Held.**

The annual commencement exercises of the Hebrew Orphans' home will be at Concordia hall next Sunday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock.

A rich and varied programme is now being arranged and the occasion will be replete in all that goes to make up a thorough entertainment.

The home has enjoyed a most unusual career and its usefulness to the city has been such as to make it a valuable institution. Those who have never been out to the home on Washington street should set apart an afternoon for this purpose. The institution is ably managed and all of its departments are characterized by a marked efficiency.

**SAW REDWINE.**

**What the Former Bank Cashier Is Doing—Looking Well and Bright.**

The guards who escorted the batch of moonshiners to Columbus returned yesterday. Marshal Sibley was among the number. "We had a great trip," he said. "The prisoners were all in a good humor and seemed to enjoy the trip. After they were safely stalled we took a look around at the buildings. That Ohio penitentiary is a wonderful place and it is an alarming sight, those numberless squads of prisoners, all marching up and down the big enclosure at lockstep. Looking at them you get some idea of the amount of crime in the country.

"The hard times have reached that place also, and a large number of convicts have no regular work given them, as most of the shops have closed down. These convicts are marched for three hours a day, once in the morning and in the afternoon.

"By the way, we saw Redwine up there. He was in the office at work over the books and seemed glad to see us. Prison life evidently agrees with him. He looks much better than when I last saw him. They say that Redwine is a model prisoner and that he never gives any trouble.

"We spoke to him and he asked about Atlanta and Atlanta people. As to himself, however, he was very reticent and wouldn't talk at all. Redwine has a nesay job and is faring well. He expects to be brought back to Atlanta when the trial of Mr. Ed McCandless comes up in the United States court.

**TO HELP ATLANTA.**

**The Southern Passenger Agents Will Make a Pull to Get the G. A. R.**

There will be a great meeting of general passenger agents at Lake Worth, Fla., on the 20th instant.

It is the meeting of the National General Passenger and Ticket Agents' Association, and being the regular annual convention of the organization, the attendance will be large.

Very many important matters will come before the association of interest to the railroad situation in the south, and that the session will be lively goes without saying.

Commissioner Slaughter has called the passenger agents of lines composing the Southern Passenger Association to meet in Lake Worth the same day the convention opens there, and thus all the leading representatives of the passenger departments of southern railways will be there. One of the most important things to be done by the southern passenger agents is to arrive at some plan by which Atlanta can be aided in securing the next encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Atlanta has been bidding for the encampment in a way for several months and is spoken of most favorably by the leaders of the Grand Army, but the railroad men can do much to help out the movement by making a strong showing to set up the proof that Atlanta's railway facilities are such as are fully up to the demand.

The suggestion comes from General Passenger Agent B. W. Wrenn, of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia system, that the passenger agents at their next meeting take this matter in hand and do all in their power to secure for Atlanta and this region of the south so notable a convention of northerners as the encampment will bring about.

"This thing is as true as mighty gospel," said Mr. Wrenn, speaking of the movement to get the encampment in Atlanta next time; "the northern people were never more free from unkind feelings toward the south than they are today. They are growing broader in their views about the south every day. They really want to come to the south and look around and there are many who would like to come here and live. They see that it is the coming region of the country. They want to come and help build it up.

"Atlanta is right to want the encampment. It will bring to this city more northerners than ever gathered here at a convention. We railroad people must do all we can to help Atlanta."


# China:

## Haviland China:

It's the finest in the land—and we sell it. In fact, our salesrooms are chock full of the choicest importations from all parts of the civilized world.

The people of the south are our patrons, and we study how to please them.

There is nothing in the Crockery or Glassware lines we do not handle. Every thing new, stylish and up to the times.

As to prices—they are specially suited to the 'hard times.'

Dobbs, Wey & Co.,
61 Peachtree St., Atlanta, Ga.

# The Daily Arrival of New Spring Goods

Is testing our counter space to its utmost capacity. No room for heavyweight suits and pants. No matter what the size, man, boy or child—low prices are the ruling feature.

Our Tailoring Department is ready with all the stylish stuffs of the season. Your order placed with us means a suit as attractive as tailors' art can produce it.

Just in—New Spring Hats—all the leading shapes.

HIRSCH BROTHERS
44 Whitehall.

MOTEVALO.
JELCICO,
PAINT ROCK,
ANTHRACITE,
GAS AND FURNACE COKE,
DRY STOVE WOOD,
Steam Coal a Specialty.
At Wholesale and Retail.

# COAL, COKE, WOOD.

## STOCKS COAL CO.,

Yards—117 N. Pryor st., 'Phone 1012; 85 W. Peters st., 'Phone 527. Write for Prices.

W. S. WILSON, President. E. L. WIGHT, Vice President. C. W. TIFT, Treasurer.

## Cherokee Coal and Lumber Co.

Rift Flooring a Specialty.

Wholesale Coal—Genuine Jellico, Chocta w Red Ash, Steam, Blacksmith and Anthracite Coal, Furnace and Foundry Coke.

Wholesale Lumber—Yellow Pine Flooring, Ceiling, Sheathing, Weather Boards, Finishing Boards, Laths and Shingles.

48 Gould Building, Atlanta, Ga, 'Phone 185.

# COAL $1.50!

and up. Send in your order and try us and be convinced that we sell the best and most elegant coal to be had, or have your money refunded if this statement is not true.

PHONE No. 203. SCIPLE SONS.

BUY
ANTHRACITE,
MONTEVALLO,
JELLICO,
SPLINT,

# COAL.

FROM

## R. O. CAMPBELL,

Yards—Magnolia Street and E. T., Va., and Ga. Railroad. Telephone 331.
Office—3 Edgewood Avenue, corner Peachtree..... Telephone 1033.
WRITE FOR PRICES.

# MACHINERY FOR SALE!

**NEW MACHINERY.**

One 16"x6' bed "Reed" engine lathe with countershaft.
One 11"x5' bed "Reed" engine lathe with countershaft.
One 10"x4' "Reed" engine lathe, foot power.
One 13"x6' Barnes engine lathe, foot power.
One 13"x5' bed Barnes engine lathe, foot power.
One 25" back-geared power feed drill press, "Snyder's."
One 38" back-geared power feed drill press, "Barnes."
Five 25" back-geared power feed drill presses, "Barnes."
Ten 20" back-geared hand feed drill presses, "Barnes."
One 20" wood turner's lathe with countershaft.
One 12" wood turner's lathe with countershaft.
One 36" band saw, iron table, with countershaft.
One 8" hand jointer, "Herbert Baker's."
One 4-h. p. vertical engine with 6-h. p. vertical boiler combined, "Dutton's."
One 2-h. p. vertical engine, "Barnes."
One 16-h. p. horizontal, center crank engine, with governor.

**SECOND-HAND MACHINERY.**

One single spindle shaper, wood top.
One 2-spindle wood shaper, "Rowie & Hermance."
One Houston mortiser, with boring attachment, complete.
One iron frame railway cut-off saw.
One lot of barrel machinery.
One 40" Cupola blower, "Buffalo."
One No. 5 Monogram exhauster, "Sturtevant."
One 2-h. p. vertical engine, "Willard's."
One overhanging carriage cut-off saw, "Rodgers."
One 20" Pony planer, "Fay's."
One wood lathe 18" swing, "Rodgers."
One double-acting blind wirer, "Hoyt's."
One 4-sided 8" molder, "Fay's."
One single mortiser door clamp, "Williamsport."

The above are only a few of a great many new and second-hand machines which we offer for metal and wood-working, and if bought at once will sell at reduced prices to make room for other goods.

We also carry a full and complete line of general supplies for mills, railroads, quarries, etc.—safting, pulleys, hangers, belting, packing, etc.

Wrought iron pipe, fittings and brass goods.

Send for prices and discounts.

## The Brown & King Supply Company

47 and 49 South Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.

# KING HARDWARE CO.

Sells everything Known to the Hardware trade.

Gas Stoves, Garden Tools. Cutlery a Specialty. Step Ladders, Door Mats, Water Sets; thousands of Kitchen Novelties.

All at LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.

mar8 1m ex sun

# ATLANTA TRUNK FACTORY.

Trunks, Sample Cases, Ladies and Gents' Traveling Bags and Toilet Cases.

The latest novelties in Pocket Books, Card Cases, Collar and Cuff Boxes. A complete assortment of Tourist Outfits.

## LIEBERMAN & KAUFMANN

Phone 571. 92 and 94 Whitehall St.